

NCAPLUS

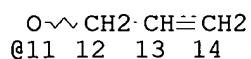
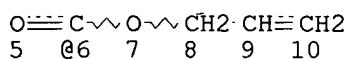
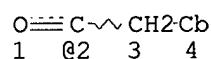
Epperson 09/122, 576

October 22, 2002

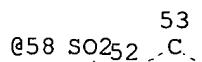
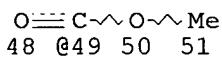
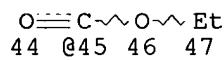
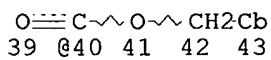
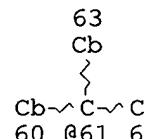
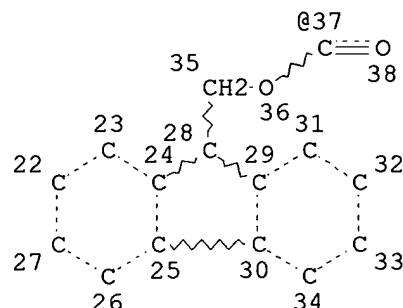
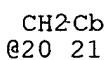
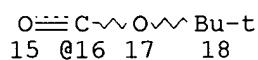
=> d que

L17

STR



t-B

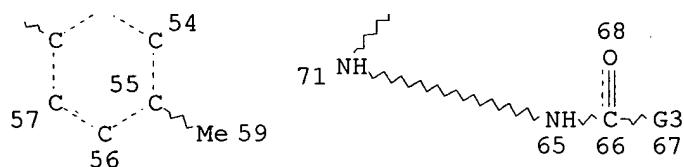


Page 1-A

u @19

b
2

Page 1-B



Page 2-A

VAR G3=N/CH2

VAR G4=2/6/11/19/16/20/37/61/40/45/49/58

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

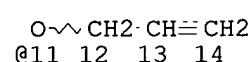
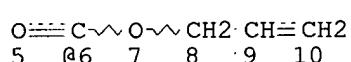
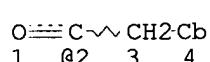
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 4
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 21
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 43
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 60
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 62
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 63
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS PCY SAT AT 4
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 43
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 60
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 62
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 63
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E10 C AT 4
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 43
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 60
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 62
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 63

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

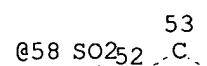
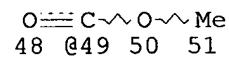
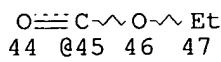
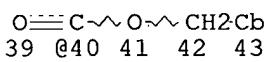
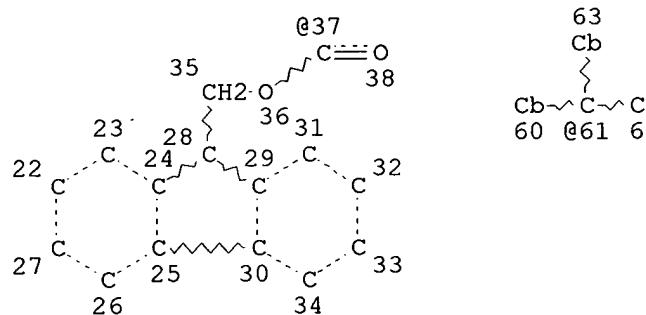
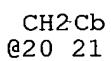
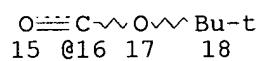
RSPEC 22 52
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 69

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L19 1478 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L17
 L20 STR



t-B

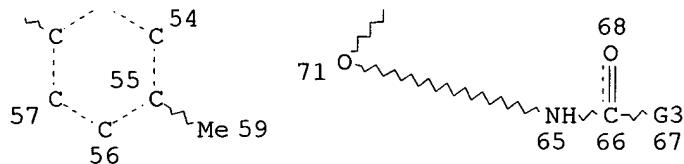


Page 1-A

u @19

b
2

Page 1-B



Page 2-A

VAR G3=N/CH2

VAR G4=2/6/11/19/16/20/37/61/40/45/49/58

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 4
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 21
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 43
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 60
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 62
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 63
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS PCY SAT AT 4
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 43
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 60
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 62
 GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 63
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E10 C AT 4
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 43
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 60
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 62
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 63

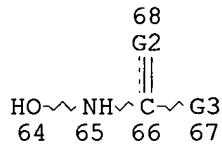
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 22 52
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 69

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L22 1321 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L20
 L23 2798 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR L22
 L24 6602 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLID PHASE SYNTHESIS+NT/CT
 L25 1530 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PEPTIDE LIBRARY+NT/CT
 L26 1364 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PEPTIDOMIMETICS+NT/CT
 L27 2596 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMER-SUPPORTED REAGENTS+NT/

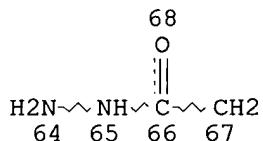
CT
L28 1852 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COMBINATORIAL CHEMISTRY+NT/CT
L29 6603 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COMBINATORIAL LIBRARY+NT/CT
L30 1124 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR
L28 OR L29)
L31 6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L30
L37 STR



VAR G2=O/S/N
VAR G3=N/CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L39 11965 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L37
L42 SCR 463
L48 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L50 9349 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L42 AND L48
L51 21311 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L50
L52 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L51
L53 18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 OR L31

=> d ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-18

L53 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:627227 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:180955
TITLE: Methods for solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine

INVENTOR(S): compounds and derivatives and combinatorial libraries
 Patel, Dinesh V.; Ngu, Khehyong
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Versicor, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 76 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 958,638.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6281245	B1	20010828	US 1998-74035	19980506
US 2001053555	A1	20011220	US 1997-958638	19971027
WO 9957097	A2	19991111	WO 1999-US9996	19990506
WO 9957097	A3	20000309		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9939748	A1	19991123	AU 1999-39748	19990506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1996-29788P	P 19961028
			US 1997-47468P	P 19970523
			US 1997-958638	A2 19971027
			US 1998-74035	A 19980506
			WO 1999-US9996	W 19990506

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:180955
 AB Hydroxylamine compds. HONHCOCHR1NR2COR3, HONHCOCHR1NR2CONR3R4, and
 HONHCOCHR1CHR2CONR3R4 (R1-R4 = H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,
 heterocycll and (non)naturallly occurring amino acid side chains) or
 stereoisomers, protected derivs., or salts were prep'd. Techniques of
 combinatorial chem. can be applied to immobilized alkoxyamines to generate
 a diverse set of compds. Thus, (S,S)-HONHCOCH2CH(CH2CH2SMe)CONHCH(Bu-
 i)CONHC6H4NO2-p was prep'd. and assayed for peptide deformylase and
 antimicrobial activities [IC50 = 11 nM and 64 .mu.M/mL (S. aureus),
 resp.].

IT 13434-13-4P 249535-65-7P 249535-67-9P

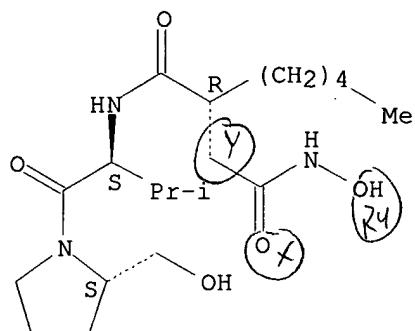
249535-68-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and
 combinatorial libraries)

RN 13434-13-4 HCPLUS

CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-N1-[(1S)-1-[[[2S]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-
 pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2-pentyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

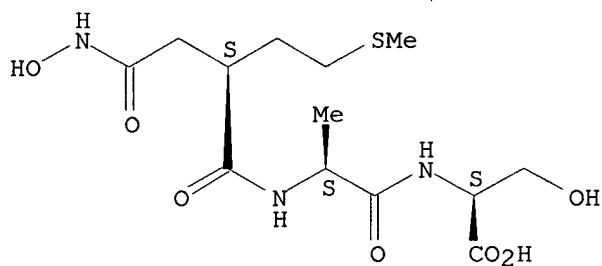
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 249535-65-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(2S)-4-(hydroxyamino)-2-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-1,4-dioxobutyl]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

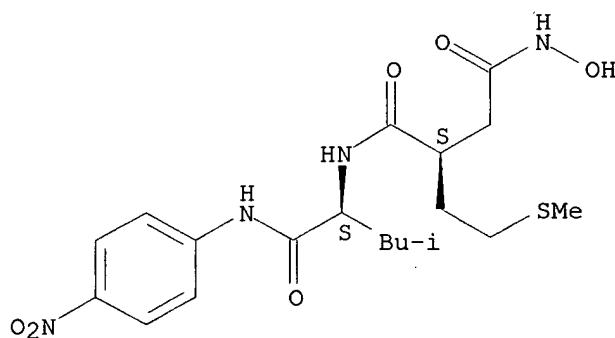
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 249535-67-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-N1-[(1S)-3-methyl-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]carbonyl]butyl]-2-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

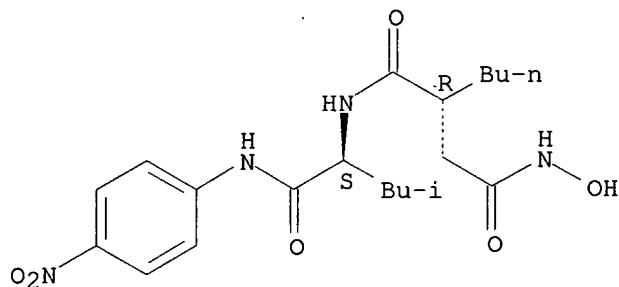
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 249535-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanediamide, 2-butyl-N4-hydroxy-N1-[(1S)-3-methyl-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

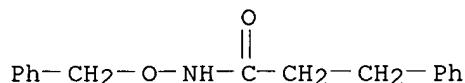
Absolute stereochemistry.

IT **22426-87-5P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

RN 22426-87-5 HCPLUS

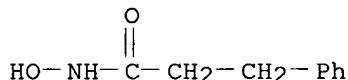
CN Benzenepropanamide, N-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **17698-11-2P 56439-40-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

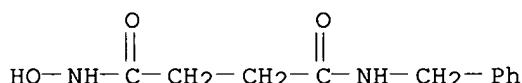
RN 17698-11-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56439-40-8 HCPLUS

CN Butanediamide, N-hydroxy-N'-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K031-19

NCL 514575000

CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 10

IT Antibacterial agents

Combinatorial library
Solid phase synthesis

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and

combinatorial libraries)

IT 13434-13-4P 249535-65-7P 249535-67-9P
249535-68-0P 249535-69-1P 249535-70-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

IT 2687-43-6P, o-Benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride 22426-87-5P
 27079-92-1DP, resin-bound 32391-97-2P 143965-32-6P 197304-22-6P
 197304-23-7P 197304-24-8DP, resin-bound 197304-24-8P 197304-25-9DP,
 resin-bound 197304-25-9P 200866-59-7P 200866-61-1P 249535-71-5P
 249535-72-6P 249535-73-7P 249535-76-0P 249535-77-1DP, resin-bound
 249535-78-2DP, resin-bound
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

IT 17698-11-2P 56439-40-8P 153720-65-1P 161313-73-1P
 161314-70-1P 193807-79-3P 207462-42-8P 249535-74-8P 249535-75-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:320377 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:92837
 TITLE: Solid-Phase Synthesis of a Nonpeptide RGD Mimetic Library: New Selective .alpha.v.beta.3 Integrin Antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Sulyok, Gabor A. G.; Gibson, Christoph; Goodman, Simon L.; Holzemann, Gunter; Wiesner, Matthias; Kessler, Horst
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Organische Chemie und Biochemie, Technische Universitat Munchen, Garching, D-85747, Germany
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(12), 1938-1950
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The solid-phase synthesis of a low mol. wt. RGD mimetic library is described. Activities of the compds. in inhibiting the interaction of ligands, vitronectin and fibrinogen, with isolated immobilized integrins .alpha.v.beta.3 and .alpha.IIb.beta.3 were detd. in a screening assay. Highly active and selective nonpeptide .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin antagonists with regard to orally bioavailability were developed, based on the aza-glycine contg. lead compd. H2NC(:NH)NH-3-C6H4-C(O)NNHC(O)NHCH(C(O)NH2)CH2CO2H (I). An important variation is the substitution of the aspartic amide of I by an arom. residue. Furthermore, different guanidine mimetics have been incorporated to improve the pharmacokinetic profile. Exchange of the .beta.-amino acid NH by a methylene moiety in one set of RGD mimetics leads to the azacarba analog compds. representing a novel peptidomimetic approach, which should

increase the metabolic stability.

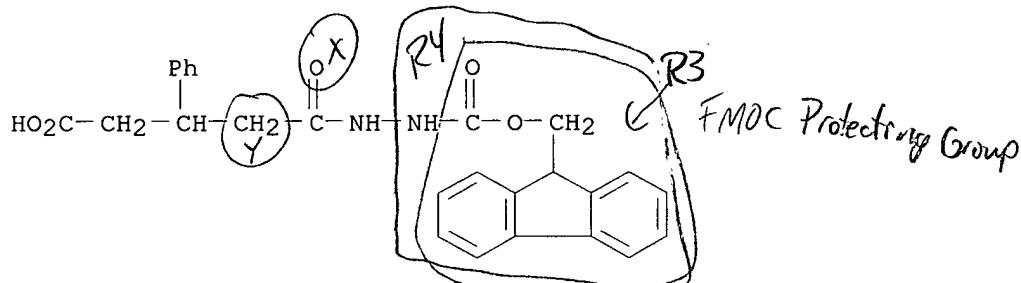
IT 320727-73-9DP, resin-bound 320727-73-9P
 348110-32-7DP, resin-bound 348110-32-7P
 348110-33-8DP, resin-bound 348110-33-8P
 348110-34-9DP, resin-bound 348110-34-9P
 348110-35-0DP, resin-bound 348110-35-0P
 348110-36-1DP, resin-bound 348110-36-1P
 348110-37-2DP, resin-bound 348110-37-2P
 348110-40-7DP, resin-bound 348110-41-8DP, resin-bound
 348110-42-9DP, resin-bound 348110-43-0DP, resin-bound
 348110-44-1DP, resin-bound 348110-45-2DP, resin-bound
 348110-46-3DP, resin-bound

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of aza-glycine RGD peptidomimetics for use as .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin antagonists via solid-phase combinatorial library methods)

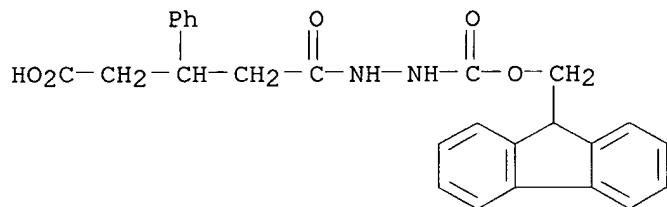
RN 320727-73-9 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-phenyl-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 320727-73-9 HCPLUS

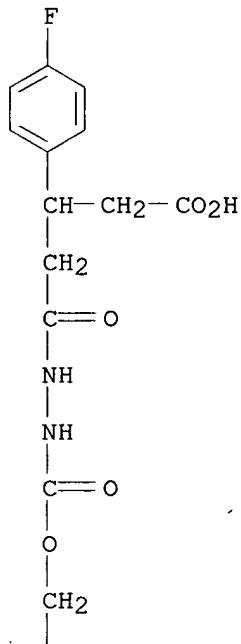
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-phenyl-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



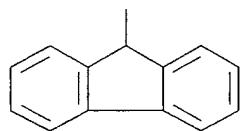
RN 348110-32-7 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



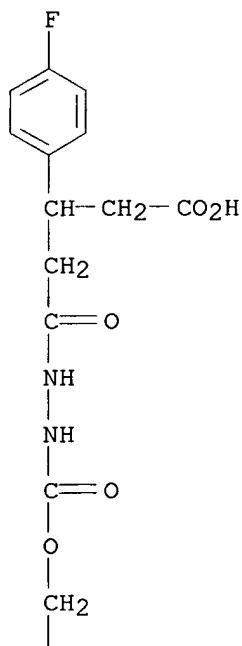
PAGE 2-A



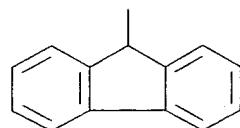
RN 348110-32-7 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



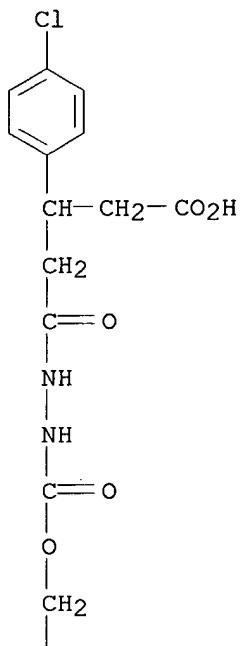
PAGE 2-A



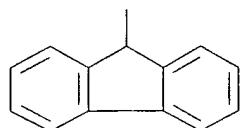
RN 348110-33-8 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



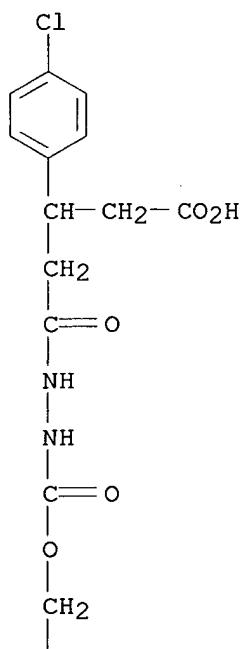
PAGE 2-A



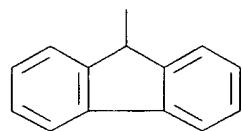
RN 348110-33-8 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



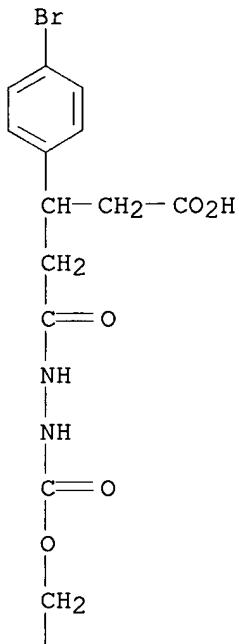
PAGE 2-A



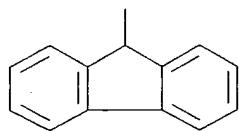
RN 348110-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-bromophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



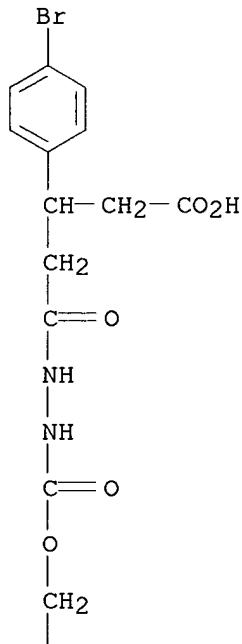
PAGE 2-A



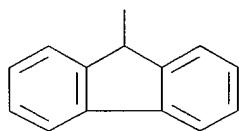
RN 348110-34-9 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-bromophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



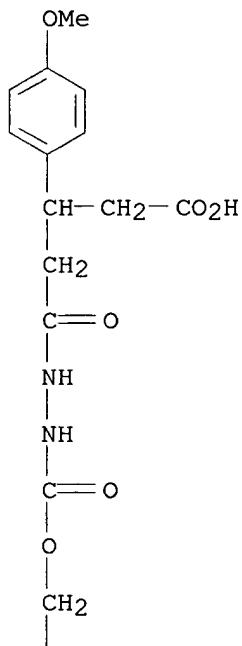
PAGE 2-A



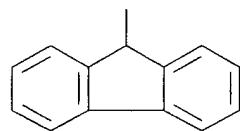
RN 348110-35-0 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



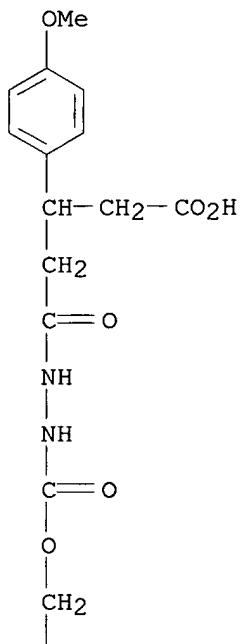
PAGE 2-A



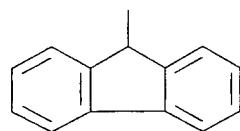
RN 348110-35-0 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



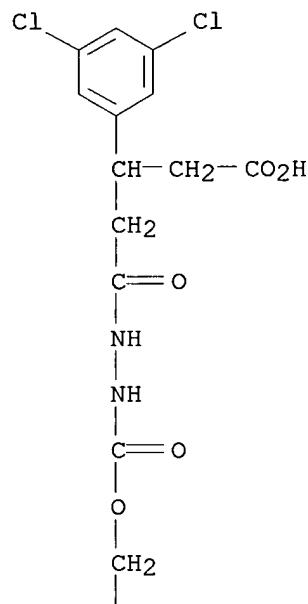
PAGE 2-A



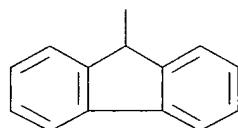
RN 348110-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



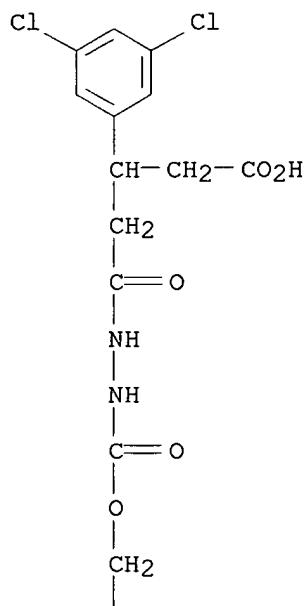
PAGE 2-A



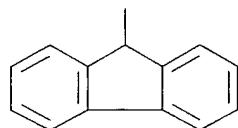
RN 348110-36-1 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



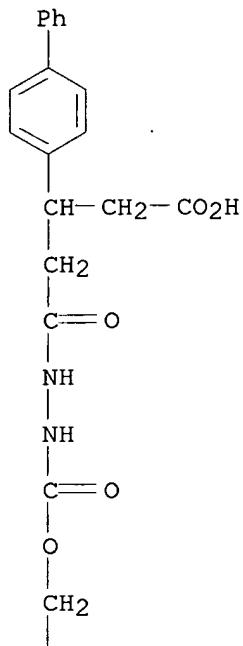
PAGE 2-A



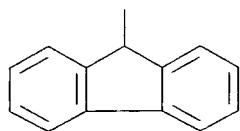
RN 348110-37-2 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

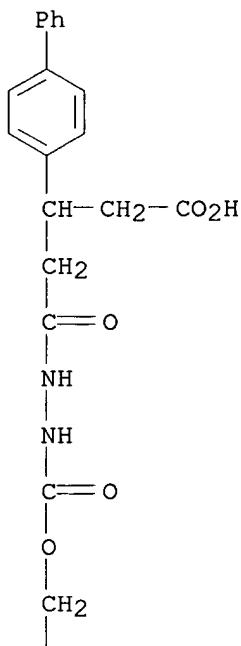


PAGE 2-A

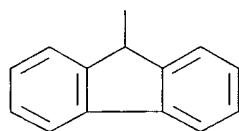


RN 348110-37-2 HCPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-, 1-[2-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

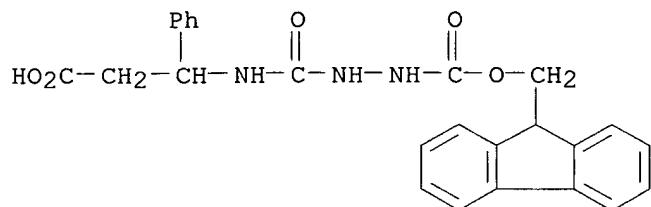


PAGE 2-A



RN 348110-40-7 HCAPLUS

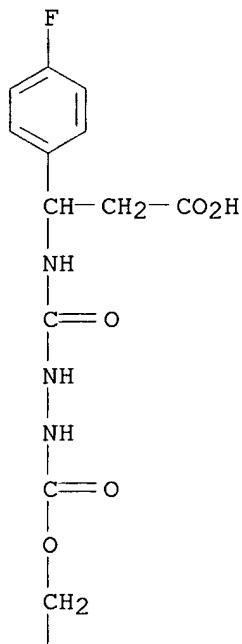
CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[2-carboxy-1-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



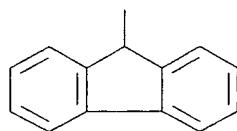
RN 348110-41-8 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[2-carboxy-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



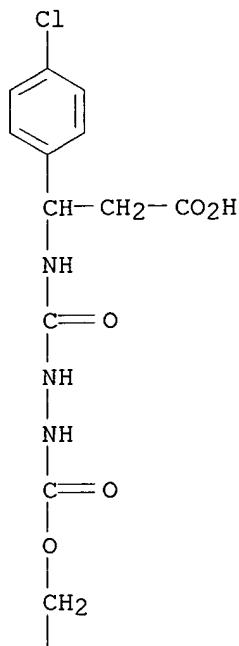
PAGE 2-A



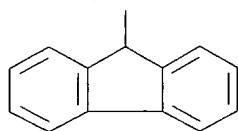
RN 348110-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[2-carboxy-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



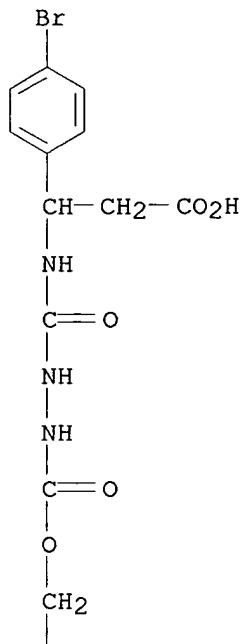
PAGE 2-A



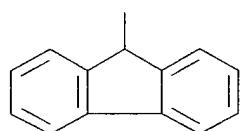
RN 348110-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-carboxyethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

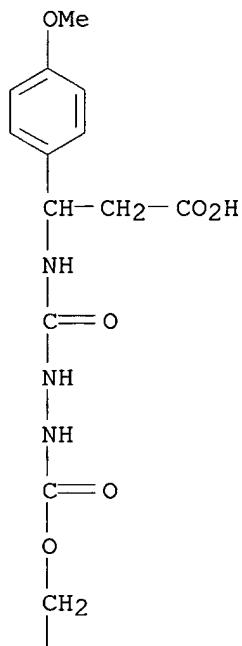


PAGE 2-A

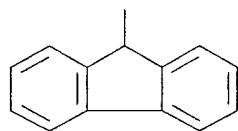


RN 348110-44-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[2-carboxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



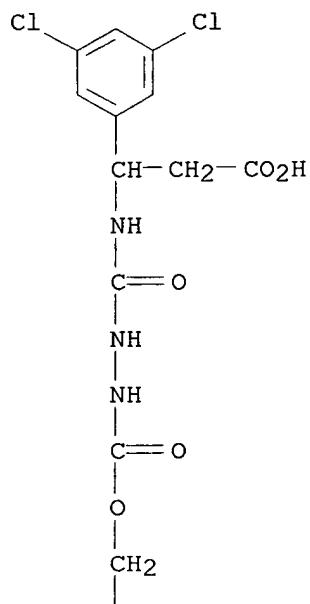
PAGE 2-A



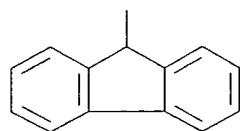
RN 348110-45-2 HCPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[2-carboxy-1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

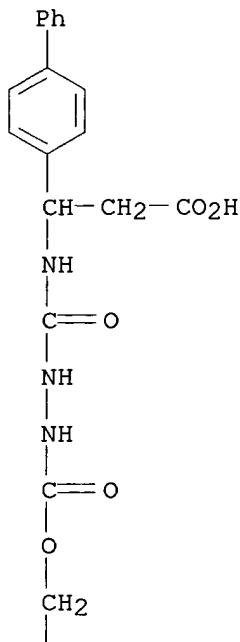


PAGE 2-A

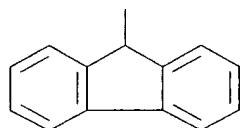


RN 348110-46-3 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[1-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-2-carboxyethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Combinatorial library

Peptidomimetics

Solid phase synthesis

(prep. of aza-glycine RGD peptidomimetics for use as .alpha.v.beta.3 integrin antagonists via solid-phase combinatorial library methods)

IT 5678-45-5 325-89-3P 1137-61-7P 1141-24-8P 3449-63-6P 4160-80-9P
 4926-12-9P 33868-91-6P 35271-74-0P 53911-68-5P 57171-24-1P
 101597-48-2P 180181-93-5DP, resin-bound 180181-93-5P 188814-26-8DP,
 resin-bound 188814-26-8P 188814-36-0DP, resin-bound 188814-36-0P
 194471-87-9DP, resin-bound 194471-87-9P 269078-76-4DP, resin-bound
 269078-77-5DP, resin-bound 284492-02-0DP, resin-bound 284492-02-0P
 287959-61-9P **320727-73-9DP**, resin-bound **320727-73-9P**
 320727-89-7DP, resin-bound 320727-89-7P 348110-29-2P 348110-30-5P
 348110-31-6P **348110-32-7DP**, resin-bound **348110-32-7P**
348110-33-8DP, resin-bound **348110-33-8P**
348110-34-9DP, resin-bound **348110-34-9P**
348110-35-0DP, resin-bound **348110-35-0P**
348110-36-1DP, resin-bound **348110-36-1P**

348110-37-2DP, resin-bound **348110-37-2P** **348110-38-3P**
348110-39-4P **348110-40-7DP**, resin-bound **348110-41-8DP**,
 resin-bound **348110-42-9DP**, resin-bound **348110-43-0DP**,
 resin-bound **348110-44-1DP**, resin-bound **348110-45-2DP**,
 resin-bound **348110-46-3DP**, resin-bound
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation)
 (prepn. of aza-glycine RGD peptidomimetics for use as .alpha.v.beta.3
 integrin antagonists via solid-phase combinatorial library methods)

REFERENCE COUNT: 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:302707 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:77829

TITLE: Novel .alpha.-hydroxyethyl-polystyrene,
 .alpha.-chloroethyl-polystyrene and
 .alpha.-amino-oxyethyl-polystyrene linkers on the
 multipin solid support for solid-phase organic
 synthesis

AUTHOR(S): Bui, Chinh T.; Maeji, N. Joe; Bray, Andrew M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mimotopes Pty. Ltd., Clayton, 3168, Australia

SOURCE: Biotechnology and Bioengineering (2001), Volume Date
 2000-2001, 71(2), 91-93

CODEN: BIBIAU; ISSN: 0006-3592

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

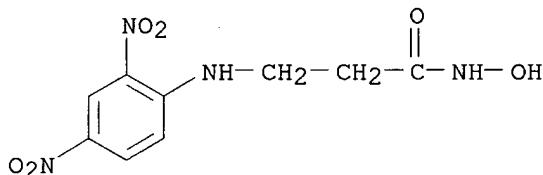
AB A simple method for the generation of three novel linkers,
 .alpha.-hydroxyethyl-polystyrene, .alpha.-chloroethyl-polystyrene and
 .alpha.-amino-oxyethyl-polystyrene on Multipin supports (SynPhase Crowns)
 has been developed. Applications of these linkers have been successfully
 demonstrated for solid-phase synthesis of dipeptide, oxime, and hydroxamic
 acid compds. in good yields and purities.

IT **267663-21-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (novel .alpha.-hydroxyethyl-polystyrene, .alpha.-chloroethyl-
 polystyrene and .alpha.-amino-oxyethyl-polystyrene linkers on the
 multipin solid support for solid-phase org. synthesis)

RN 267663-21-8 HCPLUS

CN Propanamide, 3-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 24, 34

IT **Polymer-supported reagents**

Solid phase synthesis

(novel .alpha.-hydroxyethyl-polystyrene, .alpha.-chloroethyl-
 polystyrene and .alpha.-amino-oxyethyl-polystyrene linkers on the

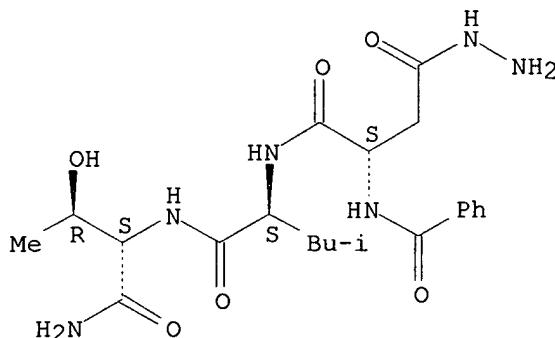
IT multipin solid support for solid-phase org. synthesis)
 IT 93249-64-0P 189455-66-1P **267663-21-8P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (novel .alpha.-hydroxyethyl-polystyrene, .alpha.-chloroethyl-
 polystyrene and .alpha.-amino-oxyethyl-polystyrene linkers on the
 multipin solid support for solid-phase org. synthesis)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167244 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353520
 TITLE: Asparagine surrogates for the assembly of N-linked
 glycopeptide mimetics by chemoselective ligation
 AUTHOR(S): Peluso, S.; Imperiali, B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of
 Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2001), 42(11), 2085-2087
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:353520
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Alanine-.beta.-hydroxylamine (A.beta.x) and alanine-.beta.-hydrazide
 (A.beta.z) are synthesized as asparagine surrogates for the assembly of
 N-linked glycopeptide mimetics by chemoselective ligation. A.beta.x and
 A.beta.z are incorporated, resp., in peptides I and II, mimetics for
 substrates of oligosaccharyl transferase. I and II are coupled with
 2-acetylaminoo-2-deoxy-D-glucose to afford the N-glycopeptide mimetics III
 and IV.
 IT **338981-56-9P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of glycopeptides contg. N-linked asparagine
 surrogates)
 RN 338981-56-9 HCPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide, N-benzoyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-, hydrazide (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7, 33

IT **Peptidomimetics**

(glyco-; solid-phase synthesis of glycopeptides contg. N-linked asparagine surrogates)

IT **Solid phase synthesis**

(solid-phase synthesis of glycopeptides contg. N-linked asparagine surrogates)

IT 338981-55-8P **338981-56-9P** 338981-59-2P 338981-60-5P
 338981-61-6P 338981-62-7P 338981-63-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of glycopeptides contg. N-linked asparagine surrogates)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:508628 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:266558

TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of an arylsulfone hydroxamate library

AUTHOR(S): Salvino, J. M.; Mathew, R.; Kiesow, T.; Narensingh, R.; Mason, H. J.; Dodd, A.; Groneberg, R.; Burns, C. J.; McGeehan, G.; Kline, J.; Orton, E.; Tang, S.-Y.; Morrisette, M.; Labaudininiere, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rhone Poulenc Rorer, Lead Discovery and Medicinal Chemistry Departments, Collegeville, PA, 19426, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(15), 1637-1640

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB An arylsulfone hydroxamate library of MMP and PDE4 inhibitors was prep'd. by solid-phase synthesis. Both the hydroxamic acids and their intermediate carboxylic acids were available for screening. Biol. data could be generated directly from the library compds. without extensive purifn. Some of the hydroxamic acids selectively inhibited the metalloproteinases and structure-activity relationships were developed.

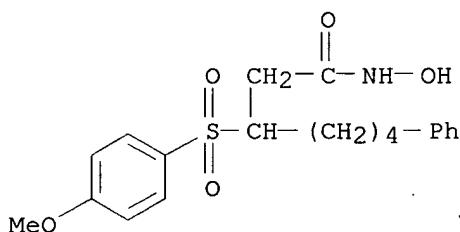
IT **193546-96-2P 193546-98-4P 193546-99-5P**
193547-00-1P 193547-37-4P 193547-39-6P
193547-40-9P 193547-59-0P 193547-90-9P

193548-52-6P 193548-54-8P 193548-63-9P
 193548-89-9P 193550-79-7P 193550-80-0P
 211097-40-4P 211097-41-5P 211097-44-8P
 211097-45-9P 211097-47-1P 211097-48-2P
 211097-49-3P 211097-50-6P 211097-51-7P
 211097-53-9P 211097-54-0P 211097-55-1P
 211097-60-8P 211097-61-9P 211097-62-0P
 211097-63-1P 211097-64-2P 211097-65-3P
 211097-66-4P 211097-67-5P 253167-10-1P
 253167-13-4P 285572-25-0P 298705-94-9P
 298705-95-0P 298705-96-1P 298705-97-2P
 298705-98-3P 298705-99-4P 298706-00-0P
 298706-01-1P 298706-02-2P 298706-03-3P
 298706-04-4P 298706-05-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of an aryl sulfone hydroxamate library of MMP and PDE4 inhibitors)

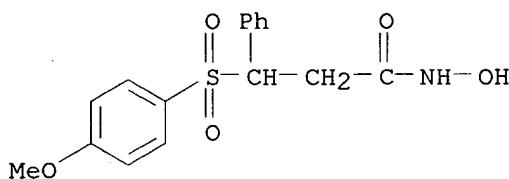
RN 193546-96-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzeneheptanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



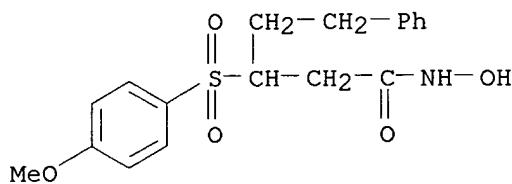
RN 193546-98-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

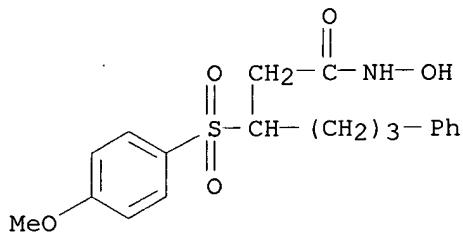


RN 193546-99-5 HCPLUS

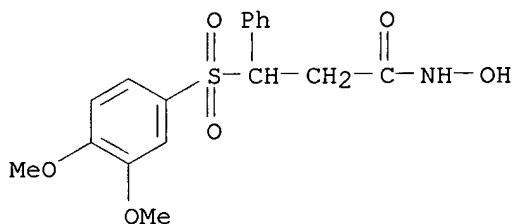
CN Benzenepentanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



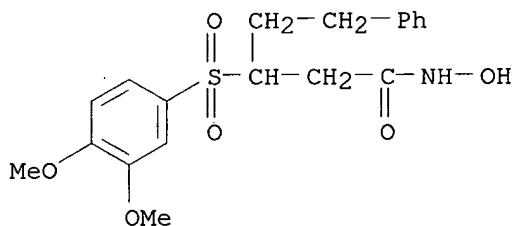
RN 193547-00-1 HCPLUS

CN Benzenehexanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 193547-37-4 HCPLUS

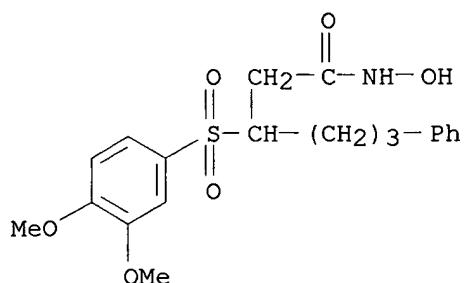
CN Benzenepropanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 193547-39-6 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepentanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

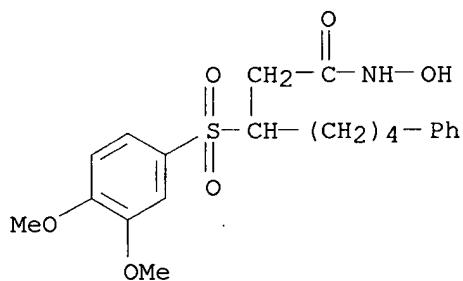
RN 193547-40-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenehexanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



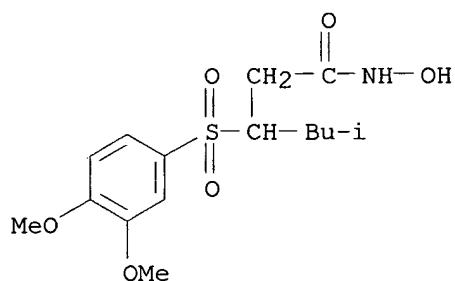
RN 193547-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneheptanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



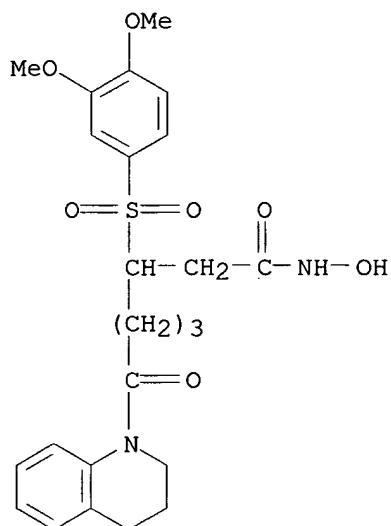
RN 193547-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 3-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



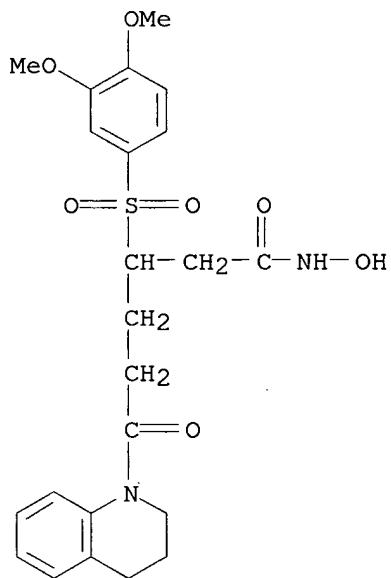
RN 193548-52-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineheptanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4-dihydro-N-hydroxy-.zeta.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



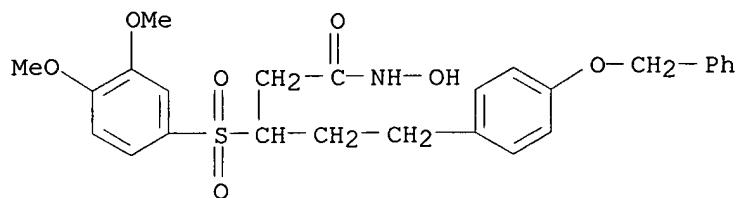
RN 193548-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Quinolinehexanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4-dihydro-N-hydroxy-.epsilon.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

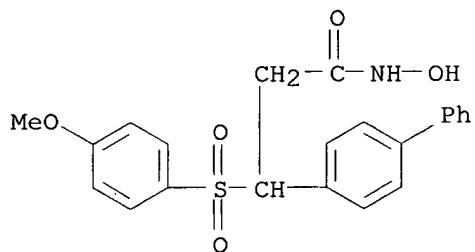


RN 193548-63-9 HCAPLUS

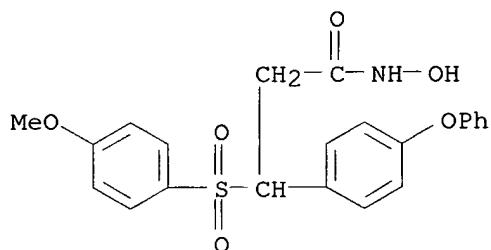
CN Benzenepentanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



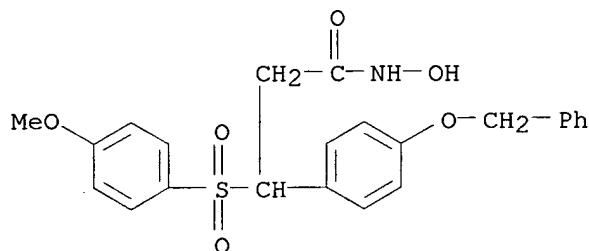
RN 193548-89-9 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 193550-79-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

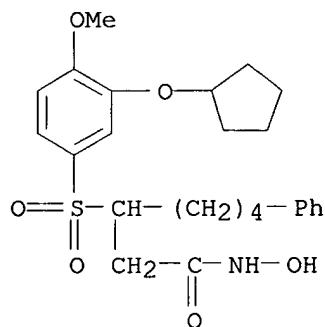


RN 193550-80-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



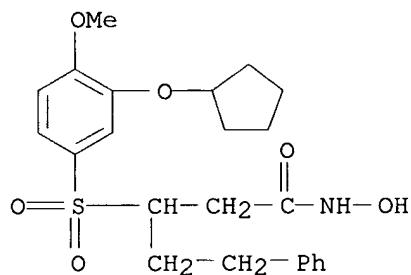
RN 211097-40-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneheptanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



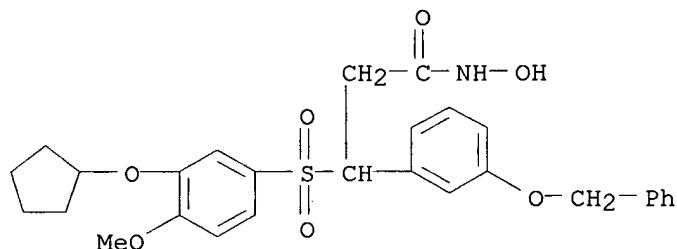
RN 211097-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepantanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



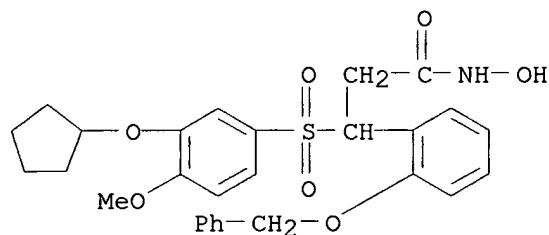
RN 211097-44-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-3-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



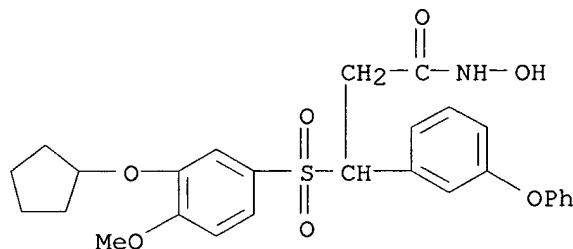
RN 211097-45-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-2-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



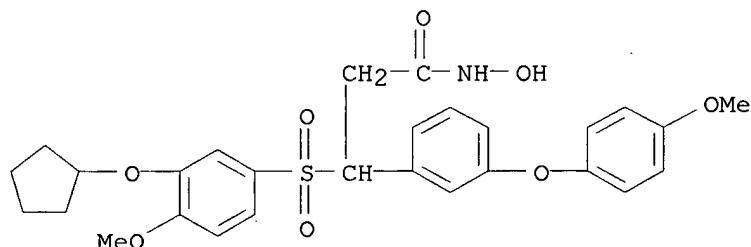
RN 211097-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-3-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



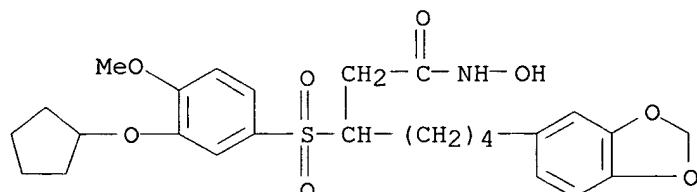
RN 211097-48-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



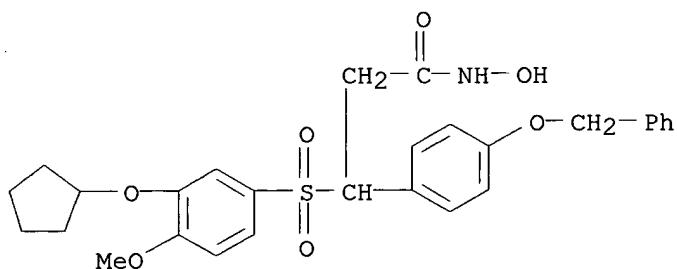
RN 211097-49-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzodioxole-5-heptanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



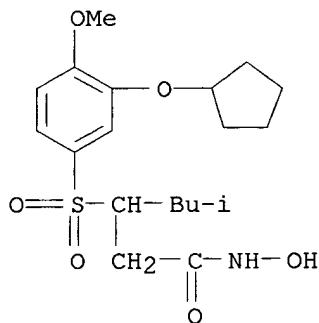
RN 211097-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



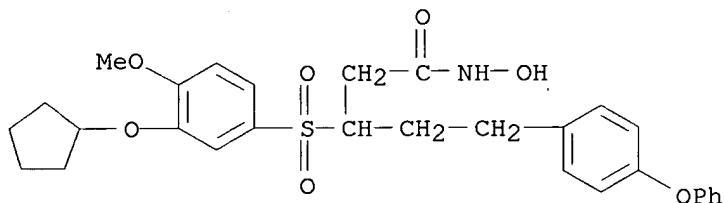
RN 211097-51-7 HCPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 3-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



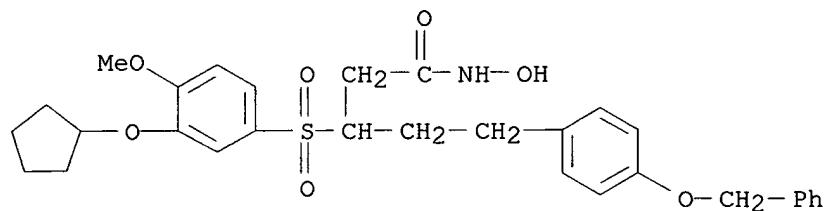
RN 211097-53-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepentanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-4-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



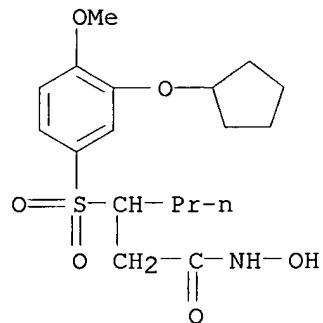
RN 211097-54-0 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepentanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



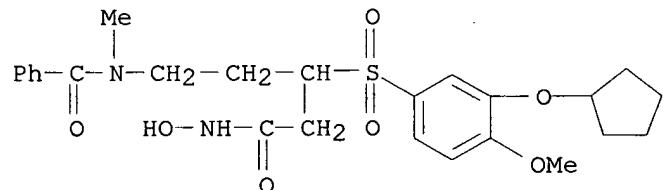
RN 211097-55-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 3-[(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



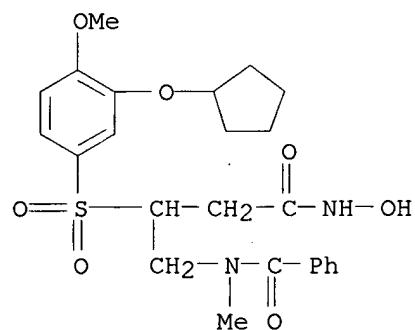
RN 211097-60-8 HCAPLUS

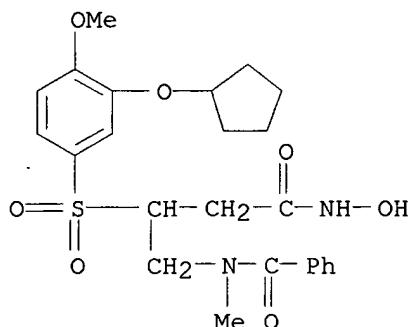
CN Benzamide, N-[(3-[(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxopentyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 211097-61-9 HCAPLUS

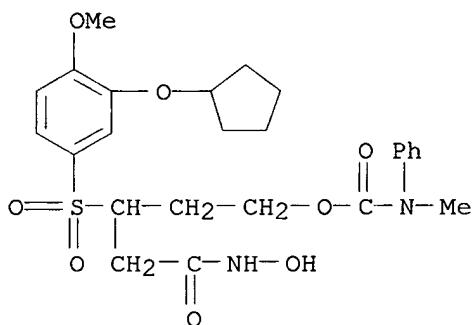
CN Benzamide, N-[(3-[(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(hydroxyamino)-4-oxobutyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





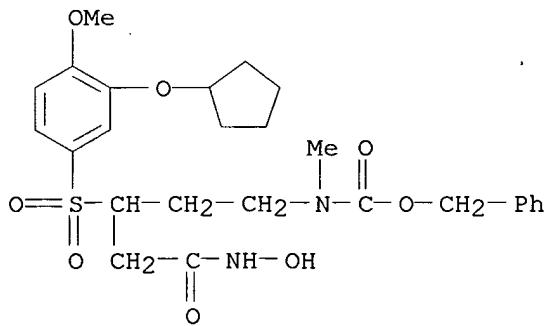
RN 211097-62-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, methylphenyl-, 3-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxopentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



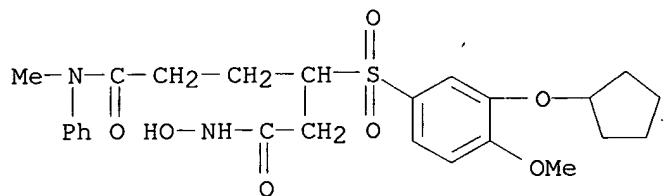
RN 211097-63-1 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxopentylmethyl-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



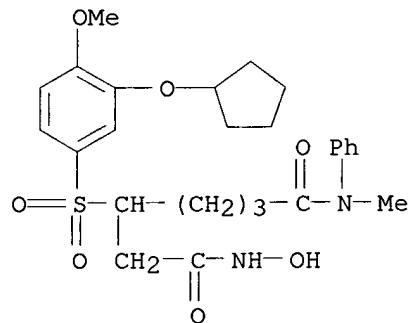
RN 211097-64-2 HCPLUS

CN Hexanediamide, 3-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N1-hydroxy-N6-methyl-N6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



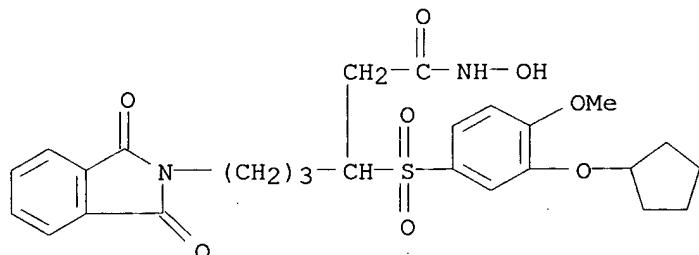
RN 211097-65-3 HCAPLUS

CN Heptanediamide, 3-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N1-hydroxy-N7-methyl-N7-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



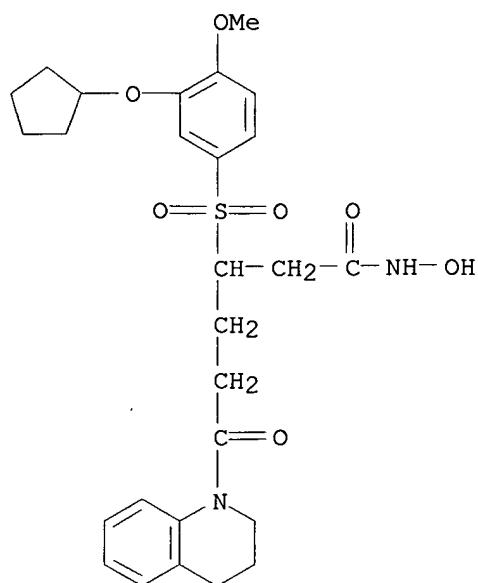
RN 211097-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Isoindole-2-hexanamide, .beta.-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-1,3-dihydro-N-hydroxy-1,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

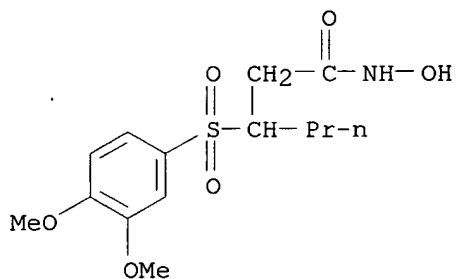


RN 211097-67-5 HCAPLUS

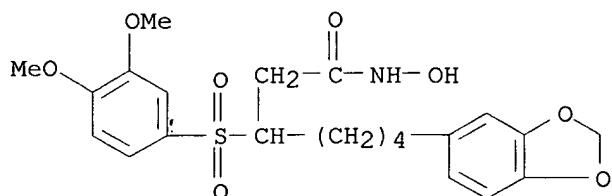
CN 1(2H)-Quinolinehexanamide, .beta.-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-3,4-dihydro-N-hydroxy-.epsilon.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



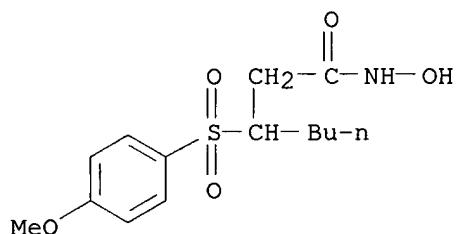
RN 253167-10-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanamide, 3-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 253167-13-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzodioxole-5-heptanamide, .beta.-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

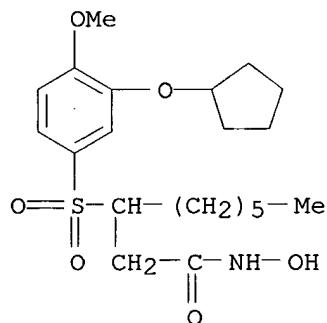


RN 285572-25-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Heptanamide, N-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



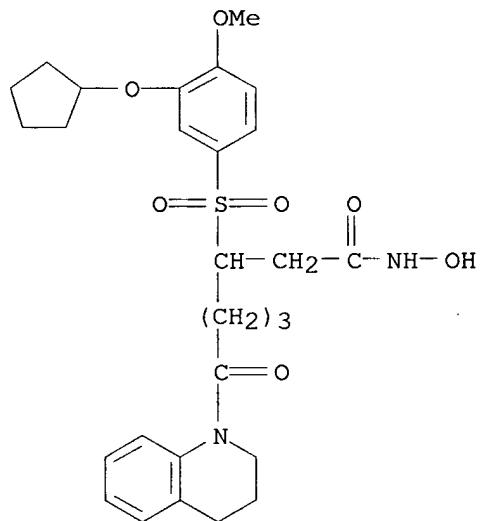
RN 298705-94-9 HCPLUS

CN Nonanamide, 3-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298705-95-0 HCPLUS

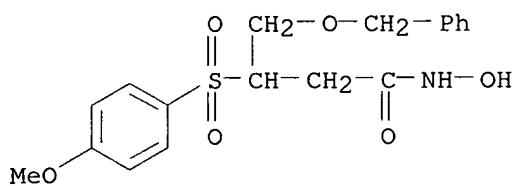
CN 1(2H)-Quinolineheptanamide, .beta.-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-3,4-dihydro-N-hydroxy-.zeta.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298705-96-1 HCPLUS

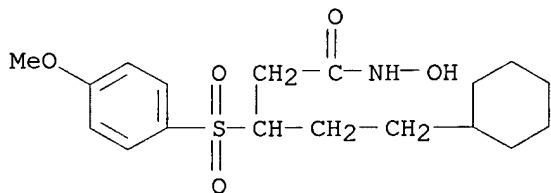
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



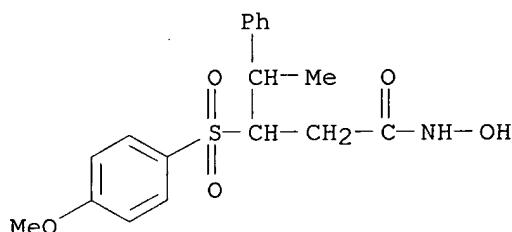
RN 298705-97-2 HCPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepentanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



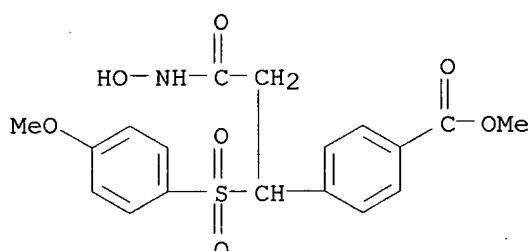
RN 298705-98-3 HCPLUS

CN Benzenebutanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-.gamma.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



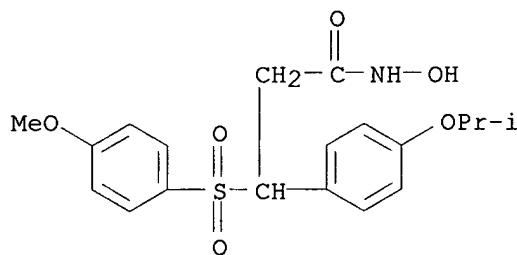
RN 298705-99-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(hydroxyamino)-1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-oxopropyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



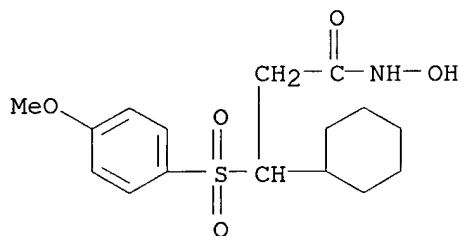
RN 298706-00-0 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(1-methylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



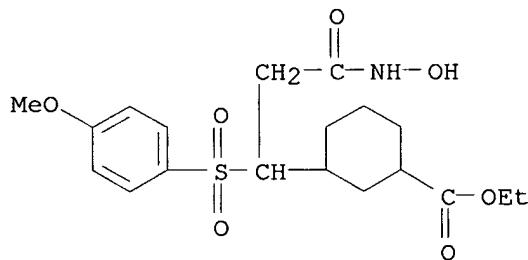
RN 298706-01-1 HCPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanamide, N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



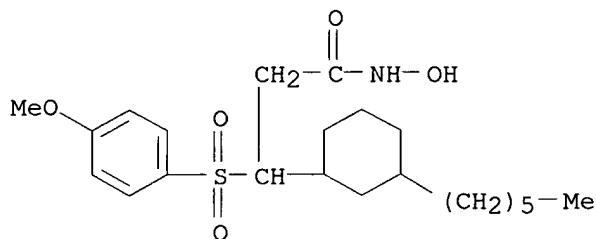
RN 298706-02-2 HCPLUS

CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 3-[3-(hydroxyamino)-1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-oxopropyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

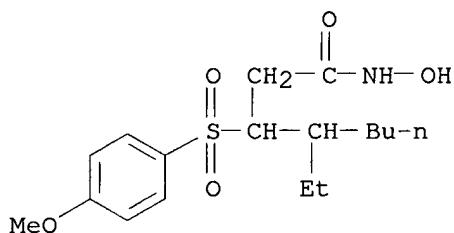


RN 298706-03-3 HCPLUS

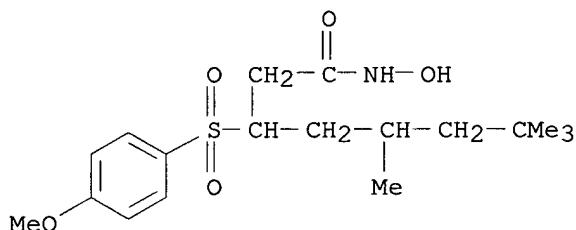
CN Cyclohexanepropanamide, 3-hexyl-N-hydroxy-.beta.-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298706-04-4 HCPLUS
 CN Octanamide, 4-ethyl-N-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl) sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298706-05-5 HCPLUS
 CN Octanamide, N-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl) sulfonyl]-5,7,7-trimethyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 25-12 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7
 IT Combinatorial library
 Solid phase synthesis
 Structure-activity relationship
 (solid-phase synthesis of an aryl sulfone hydroxamate library of MMP and PDE4 inhibitors)
 IT 193546-96-2P 193546-98-4P 193546-99-5P
 193547-00-1P 193547-37-4P 193547-39-6P
 193547-40-9P 193547-59-0P 193547-90-9P
 193548-52-6P 193548-54-8P 193548-63-9P
 193548-89-9P 193550-79-7P 193550-80-0P
 211097-40-4P 211097-41-5P 211097-44-8P
 211097-45-9P 211097-47-1P 211097-48-2P
 211097-49-3P 211097-50-6P 211097-51-7P
 211097-53-9P 211097-54-0P 211097-55-1P
 211097-60-8P 211097-61-9P 211097-62-0P

211097-63-1P 211097-64-2P 211097-65-3P
 211097-66-4P 211097-67-5P 253167-10-1P
 253167-13-4P 285572-25-0P 298705-94-9P
 298705-95-0P 298705-96-1P 298705-97-2P
 298705-98-3P 298705-99-4P 298706-00-0P
 298706-01-1P 298706-02-2P 298706-03-3P
 298706-04-4P 298706-05-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of an aryl sulfone hydroxamate library of MMP and PDE4 inhibitors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:359926 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:177456

TITLE: 4-Alkoxy-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (AHB): A Versatile Aldehyde Linker for Solid-Phase Synthesis of C-Terminal Modified Peptides and Peptidomimetics

AUTHOR(S): Okayama, Toru; Burritt, Andrew; Hruby, Victor J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2000), 2(13), 1787-1790
 CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:177456

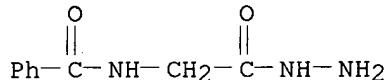
AB A new and versatile 4-alkoxy-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (AHB) linker for solid-phase syntheses is described. Acylation of the polymer-bound secondary amine obtained from reductive amination of the aldehyde in the AHB linker showed good reactivity. Following acylation of the phenolic OH group, the resulting carboxamide resin was stable to treatment with 95% CF₃CO₂H (TFA). The O-acyl functional group was removed with 20% piperidine, and the desired compd. was cleaved from the resin by TFA treatment.

IT 2443-68-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of C-terminal modified peptides and peptidomimetics using alkoxyhydroxybenzaldehyde linker)

RN 2443-68-7 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, N-benzoyl-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

IT **Solid phase synthesis**
 (peptide; of C-terminal modified peptides and peptidomimetics using alkoxyhydroxybenzaldehyde linker)

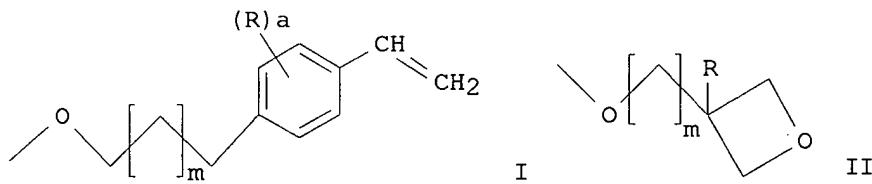
IT **Peptidomimetics**
 (solid-phase synthesis of C-terminal modified peptides and

peptidomimetics using alkoxyhydroxybenzaldehyde linker)
 IT 2443-68-7P 60889-69-2P 120399-50-0P 288400-83-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of C-terminal modified peptides and
 peptidomimetics using alkoxyhydroxybenzaldehyde linker)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227704 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:251593
 TITLE: PEG-based macromonomers, chemically inert polymers
 prepared therefrom and the use of these polymers for
 organic synthesis and enzyme reactions
 INVENTOR(S): Meldal, Morten; Buchardt, Jens; Rademann, Jorg
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carlsberg A/S, Den.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018823	A2	20000406	WO 1999-DK508	19990928
WO 2000018823	A3	20000817		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
AU 9958498	A1	20000417	AU 1999-58498	19990928
EP 1137690	A2	20011004	EP 1999-945955	19990928
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
JP 2002525405	T2	20020813	JP 2000-572278	19990928
NO 2001001554	A	20010327	NO 2001-1554	20010327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1998-1224	A 19980928
			WO 1999-DK508	W 19990928

GI



AB The present invention relates to macromonomers contg. ethylene glycol repeat units, to chem. inert polymers prep'd. therefrom and to the use of such polymers in solid phase biochemical assays and synthesis of peptides (examples given), glycopeptides (an example given) DNA and RNA. The macromonomers of polyethylene glycol have repeat units in the range 6-300 and at least one end terminated by an ether group I ($m = 0-10$, $a = 1-4$, R = H, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl) or II ($m = 1-10$, R = H, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl). A typical macromonomer was manufd. by stirring PhMe-DMF contg. 10 mmol PEG and 22 mmol K hexamethyldisilazane 15 min, removing the solvents and hexamethyldisilazane, and reacting the resulting PEG K salt with 3-tosyloxymethyl-3-methyloxetane 12 h at 75.degree..

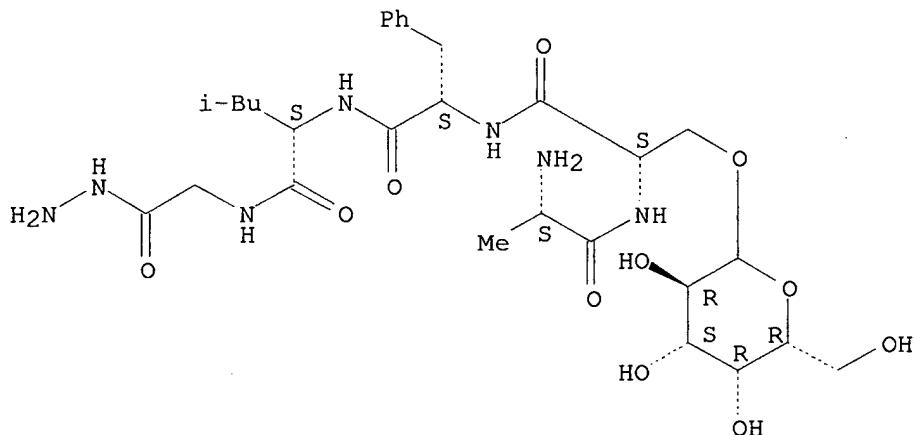
IT **262857-71-6P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of peptides using oxetanyl- or vinylphenyl-terminated PEG polymers as the solid support)

RN 262857-71-6 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, L-alanyl-O-D-galactopyranosyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalananyl-L-leucyl-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C08G065-32

ICS C08G065-26; C08F283-06; C07K001-04

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 7, 33, 34

IT **Combinatorial chemistry**

(PEG-based macromonomers having oxetanyl or vinylphenyl terminal groups for manuf. of polymers for combinatorial chem.)

IT **Solid phase synthesis**

(solid-phase synthesis of peptides using oxetanyl- or vinylphenyl-terminated PEG polymers as the solid support)

IT 225528-04-1P 234097-06-4P 234097-07-5DP, dimers 234097-07-5P

234097-15-5P 262857-70-5P **262857-71-6P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(solid-phase synthesis of peptides using oxetanyl- or vinylphenyl-terminated PEG polymers as the solid support)

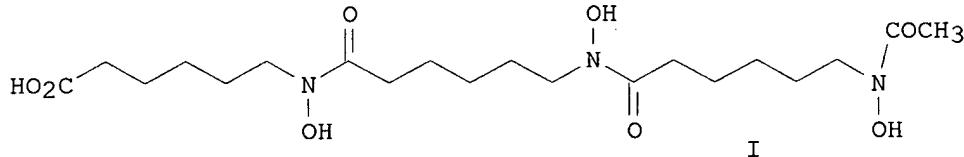
L53 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84576 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:137205
 TITLE: Preparation of libraries of polyhydroxamates and their analogs with metal-binding affinity
 INVENTOR(S): Marshall, Garland R.; Rosik, Leonard O.; Schall, Otto F.; Slomczynska, Urszula J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metaphore, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 164 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004868	A2	20000203	WO 1999-US16848	19990723
WO 2000004868	A3	20000504		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9952295	A1	20000214	AU 1999-52295	19990723
EP 1098659	A2	20010516	EP 1999-937465	19990723
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002521319	T2	20020716	JP 2000-560861	19990723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-93883P	P 19980723
			WO 1999-US16848	W 19990723

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:137205
 GI



AB A method of synthesizing desired polyhydroxamates and polyhydroxamate analogs of formula R1N(X)C(Z)[(R2)a(YR3)b(R4)cN(X)C(Z)]wR5 [R1, R5 = H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, alkylamino, etc.; R2-R5 = (substituted) alkylidene, (substituted) cycloalkylidene, etc.; a, b, c = 0, integer; w = integer; X = OH, SH, NH2, R1NH; Y = absent, O, S, Se, CH2, NH, NOH, NNH2, CO, etc.; Z = O, NH, S, Se] is described. The method comprises linking a first component of the desired polyhydroxamate or polyhydroxamate analog to a support matrix under conditions effective to form a first matrix-bound intermediate of said desired polyhydroxamate or analog, extending said first matrix-bound intermediate using reagents and reaction conditions effective to form one or more addnl. matrix-bound intermediates

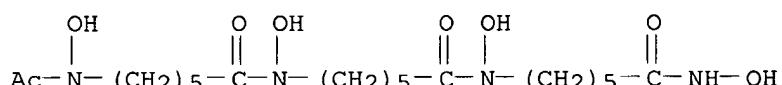
of said desired polyhydroxamate or analog, thereby forming a matrix-bound precursor of the desired polyhydroxamate or polyhydroxamate analog. Protective groups used during synthesis of the precursor are removed and the matrix-bound precursor is cleared from the support matrix, thereby synthesizing the desired polyhydroxamate or polyhydroxamate analog. Methods of making, screening and selecting libraries of candidate polyhydroxamates, the libraries and polyhydroxamates, polyhydroxamate analogs, their intermediates, and methods for using such compds. and their compns. are also disclosed. The polyhydroxamates are useful for therapeutic and non-therapeutic metal-binding applications. Thus, I was prep'd. in a solid phase synthesis of a desferrioxamine non-amide analog library and was shown to bind to iron.

IT **256484-10-3P 256484-11-4P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of libraries of polyhydroxamates and analogs with metal-binding affinity)

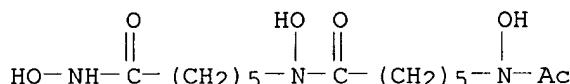
RN 256484-10-3 HCPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 6-[(6-(acetylhydroxyamino)-1-oxohexyl)hydroxyamino]-N-hydroxy-N-[6-(hydroxyamino)-6-oxohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 256484-11-4 HCPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 6-(acetylhydroxyamino)-N-hydroxy-N-[6-(hydroxyamino)-6-oxohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Chelating agents

Combinatorial library

Imaging agents

Solid phase synthesis

(prepn. of libraries of polyhydroxamates and analogs with metal-binding affinity)

IT	144108-72-5P	256483-67-7P	256483-68-8P	256483-69-9P	256483-70-2P
	256483-71-3P	256483-72-4P	256483-73-5P	256483-74-6P	256483-75-7P
	256483-76-8P	256483-77-9P	256483-78-0P	256483-79-1P	256483-80-4P
	256483-82-6P	256483-83-7P	256483-84-8P	256483-85-9P	256483-86-0P
	256483-87-1P	256483-88-2P	256483-89-3P	256483-90-6P	256483-91-7P
	256483-92-8P	256483-93-9P	256483-94-0P	256483-95-1P	256483-96-2P
	256483-97-3P	256483-98-4P	256483-99-5P	256484-00-1P	256484-01-2P
	256484-02-3P	256484-03-4P	256484-04-5P	256484-05-6P	256484-06-7P
	256484-07-8P	256484-08-9P	256484-09-0P	256484-10-3P	
	256484-11-4P	256484-12-5P	256484-13-6P	256484-14-7P	

256484-17-0P	256484-18-1P	256484-19-2P	256484-20-5P	256484-21-6P
256484-22-7P	256484-23-8P	256484-24-9P	256484-25-0P	256484-26-1P
256484-27-2P	256484-28-3P	256484-29-4P	256484-30-7P	256484-31-8P
256484-32-9P	256484-33-0P	256484-34-1P	256484-35-2P	256484-36-3P
256484-37-4P	256484-38-5P	256484-39-6P	256484-40-9P	256484-41-0P
256484-42-1P	256484-43-2P	256484-44-3P	256484-45-4P	256484-46-5P
256484-47-6P	256484-48-7P	256484-49-8P	256484-50-1P	256484-51-2P
256484-52-3P	256484-53-4P	256484-54-5P	256484-55-6P	256484-56-7P
256484-57-8P	256484-58-9P	256484-59-0P	256484-60-3P	256484-61-4P
256484-62-5P	256484-63-6P	256484-64-7P	256484-65-8P	256484-66-9P
256484-67-0P	256484-68-1P	256484-69-2P	256484-70-5P	256484-71-6P
256484-72-7P	256484-73-8P	256484-74-9P	256484-75-0P	256484-76-1P
256484-77-2P	256484-78-3P	256484-79-4P	256484-80-7P	256484-81-8P
256484-82-9P	256484-83-0P	256484-84-1P	256484-85-2P	256484-86-3P
256484-87-4P	256484-88-5P	256484-89-6P	256484-90-9P	256484-91-0P
256484-92-1P	256484-93-2P	256485-27-5P	256485-28-6P	256485-29-7P
256485-30-0P	256485-31-1P	256485-32-2DP, resin-bound		

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of libraries of polyhydroxamates and analogs with metal-binding affinity)

L53 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:788495 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:222836

TITLE: Novel Hydrazino-Carbonyl-Amino-Methylated polystyrene (HCAM) resin methodology for the synthesis of P1-aldehyde protease inhibitor candidates

AUTHOR(S): Siev, Daniel V.; Semple, J. Edward

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Corvas International Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2000), 2(1), 19-22

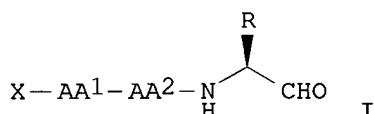
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



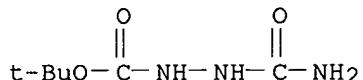
AB A new strategy for the synthesis of peptidyl and peptidomimetic aldehydes I [X = Cbz, PhCH₂SO₂, PhCO, MeCO; AA¹ = homoGlu, Asp; AA² = Sar, Nva; AA¹AA² = 3(S)-amino-2-oxo-1-piperidinoacetyl; R = (CH₂)₃NHC(:NH)NH₂, CH₂C.tplbond.CH, CH₂CH:CH₂, CH₂SM₂] on HCAM solid support is described. The appropriate C-terminal aldehyde precursors were prep'd. and anchored to a resin support via a semicarbazone linkage (HCAM resin). After synthetic elaboration, acidic hydrolysis efficiently delivered I in good overall yields and in excellent purity.

IT **64512-93-2DP**, aminomethylpolystyrene resin-bound
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(using polystyrene (HCAM) resin methodol. to prep. peptidyl P1-aldehyde scaffolds as possible protease inhibitors)

RN 64512-93-2 HCPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(aminocarbonyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

IT Peptidomimetics

Solid phase synthesis

(using polystyrene (HCAM) resin methodol. to prep. peptidyl P1-aldehyde scaffolds as possible protease inhibitors)

IT 57-56-7DP, Hydrazinecarboxamide, aminomethylpolystyrene resin-bound

64512-93-2DP, aminomethylpolystyrene resin-bound 261163-21-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(using polystyrene (HCAM) resin methodol. to prep. peptidyl P1-aldehyde scaffolds as possible protease inhibitors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:723015 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:322926

TITLE: Methods for solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compounds and derivatives and combinatorial libraries

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Dinesh V.; Ngu, Khehyong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Versicor, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9957097	A2	19991111	WO 1999-US9996	19990506
WO 9957097	A3	20000309		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6281245	B1	20010828	US 1998-74035	19980506
AU 9939748	A1	19991123	AU 1999-39748	19990506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-74035	A 19980506

US 1996-29788P P 19961028
 US 1997-47468P P 19970523
 US 1997-958638 A2 19971027
 WO 1999-US9996 W 19990506

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:322926

AB Hydroxylamine compds. HONHCOCH₂CH(CH₂CH₂-X-Me)CO-L10-CO-R2 [X = CH₂, S; L10 = NHCHMe, NHCH(Bu-i), NHCH(CH₂)Ph and related residues of optically active amino acids; R2 = NH₂, piperidino, morpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, etc.] and all stereoisomers, protected derivs., and salts were prep'd. Techniques of combinatorial chem. can be applied to immobilized alkoxyamines to generate a diverse set of compds. Thus, (S,S)-HONHCOCH₂CH(CH₂CH₂SMe)CONHCH(Bu-i)CONHC₆H₄NO₂-p was prep'd. and assayed for peptide deformylase and antimicrobial activities [IC₅₀ = 11 nM and 64 .mu.M/mL (S. aureus), resp.].

IT 13434-13-4P 249535-65-7P 249535-67-9P

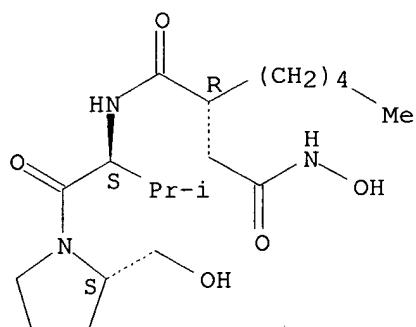
249535-68-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

RN 13434-13-4 HCPLUS

CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-N1-[(1S)-1-[[[(2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2-pentyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

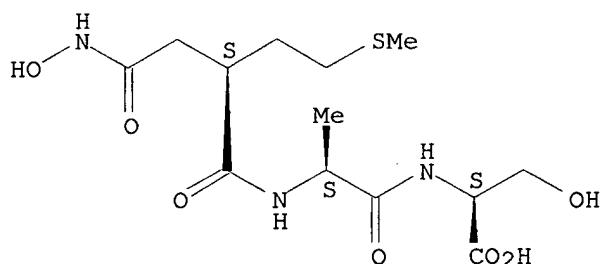
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

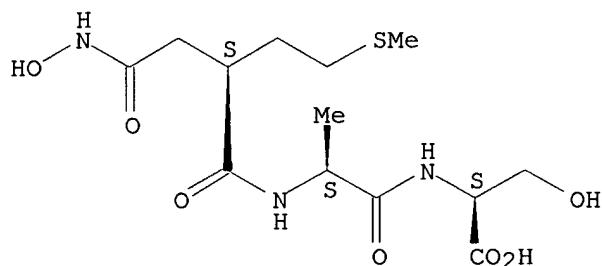


RN 249535-65-7 HCPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(2S)-4-(hydroxyamino)-2-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-1,4-dioxobutyl]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

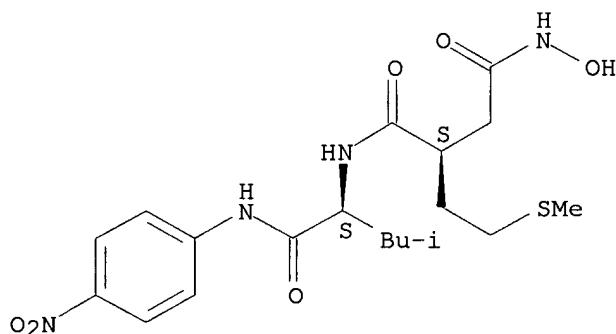




RN 249535-67-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-N1-[(1S)-3-methyl-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]carbonyl]butyl]-2-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

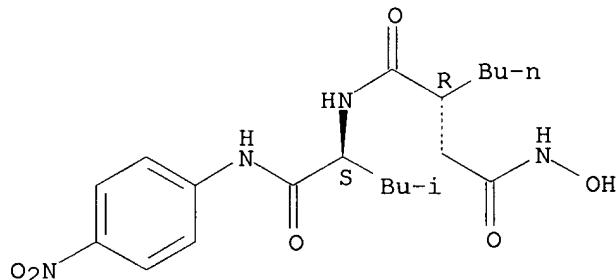
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 249535-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanediamide, 2-butyl-N4-hydroxy-N1-[(1S)-3-methyl-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]carbonyl]butyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

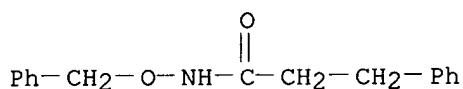


IT 22426-87-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

RN 22426-87-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, N-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

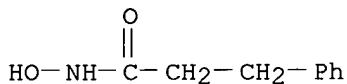


IT 17698-11-2P 56439-40-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and
 combinatorial libraries)

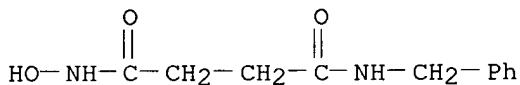
RN 17698-11-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56439-40-8 HCPLUS

CN Butanediamide, N-hydroxy-N'-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C259-06

ICS A61K031-16

CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 10

IT Antibacterial agents

Combinatorial library

Solid phase synthesis

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and
 combinatorial libraries)

IT 13434-13-4P 249535-65-7P 249535-67-9P

249535-68-0P 249535-69-1P 249535-70-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and
 combinatorial libraries)

IT 2687-43-6P, o-Benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride 22426-87-5P

27079-92-1DP, resin-bound 32391-97-2P 143965-32-6P 197304-22-6P

197304-23-7P 197304-24-8DP, resin-bound 197304-24-8P 197304-25-9DP,

resin-bound 197304-25-9P 200866-59-7P 200866-61-1P 249535-71-5P

249535-72-6P 249535-73-7P 249535-76-0P 249535-77-1DP, resin-bound

249535-78-2DP, resin-bound

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and
 combinatorial libraries)

IT 17698-11-2P 56439-40-8P 153720-65-1P 161313-73-1P

161314-70-1P 193807-79-3P 207462-42-8P 249535-74-8P 249535-75-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds. and derivs. and
 combinatorial libraries)

L53 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:451277 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:87512
 TITLE: Solid-support synthesis of hydroxamic acids using
 resins with oxime moieties
 INVENTOR(S): Golebiowski, Adam; Klopfenstein, Sean Rees
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935126	A1	19990715	WO 1998-IB2117	19981228
W: AU, CA, IL, JP, NO, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2318487	AA	19990715	CA 1998-2318487	19981228
AU 9915029	A1	19990726	AU 1999-15029	19981228
EP 1045831	A1	200001025	EP 1998-959113	19981228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002500216	T2	20020108	JP 2000-527528	19981228
US 6291709	B1	20010918	US 2000-582975	20000707
NO 2000003541	A	20000831	NO 2000-3541	20000710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-70980P	P 19980109
			WO 1998-IB2117	W 19981228

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:87512

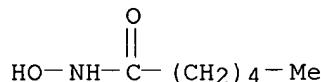
AB Hydroxamic acids are prepd. in high yield and selectivity using a solid-support resin having an oxime moiety as the linking moiety [where the functional moiety attached to the polymer backbone is 4-C₆H₄C(:NOH)C₆H₄NO₂-4'] by: (A) condensing the resin with a carboxylic acid (e.g., 2-furoic acid) to form a bound oxime ester; (B) optionally modifying the side chain; (C) cleaving a product from the resin by reaction with Me₃CSi(Me)₂ONH₂; (D) optionally modifying the side chain; and (E) optionally treating the resulting O-TBS-protected material RCONHSi(Me)₂CMe₃ (R = 2-furyl) with acid (e.g., trifluoroacetic acid) to produce an unprotected hydroxamic acid RCONHOH.

IT 4312-93-0P 10335-80-5P

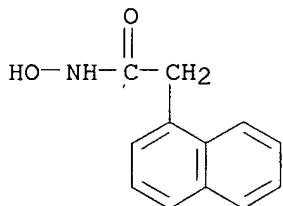
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-support synthesis of hydroxamic acids using resins with oxime
 moieties)

RN 4312-93-0 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 10335-80-5 HCPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthaleneacetamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



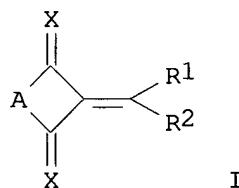
IC ICM C07C259-04
 CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 27
 IT **Solid phase synthesis**
 (solid-support synthesis of hydroxamic acids using resins with oxime moieties)
 IT **Combinatorial library**
 (solid-support synthesis of hydroxamic acids using resins with oxime moieties in prepn. of)
 IT 4312-93-0P 6953-61-3P 10335-80-5P 10507-69-4P
 17698-14-5P 31982-81-7P 208924-63-4P 208924-64-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-support synthesis of hydroxamic acids using resins with oxime moieties)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:222923 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:252372
 TITLE: Preparation of cyclic compounds as protecting and linking groups for organic synthesis.
 INVENTOR(S): Toth, Istvan; Dekany, Gyula; Kellam, Barry
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alchemia Pty. Ltd., Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9915510	A1	19990401	WO 1998-AU808	19980924
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2304061	AA	19990401	CA 1998-2304061	19980924
AU 9893303	A1	19990412	AU 1998-93303	19980924
EP 1017683	A1	20000712	EP 1998-946145	19980924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517660	T2	20011009	JP 2000-512818	19980924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1997-9375	A 19970924

US 1997-61987P P 19971014
 WO 1998-AU808 W 19980924

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:252372; MARPAT 130:252372
 GI



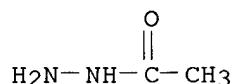
AB Title compds. [I; A = atoms to form a (substituted) cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, bicycyl, heterobicycyl, tricycyl, heterotricycyl; X = O, S, (substituted) imino; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkanal, thioalkanal, amino, guanidino, cyano, ammonio, CO₂H, etc.; R2 = (substituted) alkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, O-substituted hydroxylamino, hydrazido, thiohydrazido, semicarbazido, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylthio, etc.; with a proviso], and related compds. were prep'd. as protecting and linking groups for use in the synthesis of peptides, oligosaccharides, glycopeptides and glycolipids. I are useful in both solid phase and soln. synthesis, and are particularly applicable to combinatorial synthesis. Thus, 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid and 4-dimethylaminopyridine in CH₂C₁₂ at 0.degree. were treated with PhCOCl over 15 min. followed by 3 h stirring at room temp. to give 64% 5-benzoyl-1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione. The latter was refluxed overnight with benzyl 2-amino-2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-glucopyranoside (II) and (Me₂CH)₂NET in EtOH to give 71% benzyl 2-deoxy-2-[1-(1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trioxopyrimidin-5-ylidene)phenylmethylamino]-.alpha.-D-glucopyranoside. The latter was stirred with BuNH₂ for 30 min. to give 92% II.

IT **1068-57-1**, Acetic hydrazide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of cyclic compds. as protecting and linking groups for org. synthesis)

RN 1068-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, hydrazide (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07D239-62

ICS C07H001-00; C07H005-06; C07H015-18; C07H015-26; C08J007-16

CC 28-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
 Section cross-reference(s): 21, 33

IT **Combinatorial chemistry**

Protective groups

Solid phase synthesis

(prepn. of cyclic compds. as protecting and linking groups for org.)

synthesis)

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, reactions 79-11-8, Chloroacetic acid, reactions
 79-43-6, Dichloroacetic acid, reactions 98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride
 103-82-2, Phenylacetic acid, reactions 108-24-7 108-55-4, Glutaric
 anhydride 109-73-9, 1-Butanamine, reactions 117-34-0, Diphenylacetic
 acid 545-06-2, Trichloroacetonitrile 606-23-5, 1H-Indene-1,3(2H)-dione
 769-42-6, 1,3-Dimethylbarbituric acid 828-51-3, 1-Adamantanecarboxylic
 acid **1068-57-1**, Acetic hydrazide 1989-33-9,
 9-Fluorenecarboxylic acid 3282-30-2, Pivaloyl chloride 221687-47-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of cyclic compds. as protecting and linking groups for org.
 synthesis)

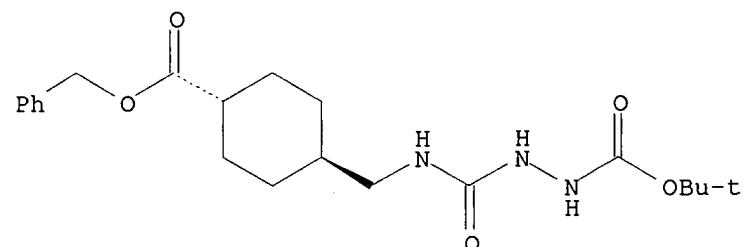
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:59449 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:125401
 TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of peptidyl trifluoromethyl ketones
 AUTHOR(S): Poupart, Marc-Andre; Fazal, Gulrez; Goulet, Sylvie;
 Mar, Ly Thy
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bio-Mega Research Division, Boehringer Ingelheim
 (Canada) Ltd., Laval, QC, H7S 2G5, Can.
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(4), 1356-1361
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:125401

AB The solid-phase prepn. of peptidyl trifluoromethyl ketones using a semicarbazone linker as anchoring point has been described. The chem. is compatible with both N-Boc- and N-Fmoc-protected amino acids and affords the desired compd. in 15-40% overall yield. This methodol. is well suited for application in rapid lead optimization as well as for the generation of libraries directed toward the identification of novel serine protease inhibitors contg. a trifluoromethyl ketone moiety.

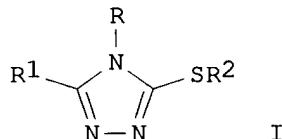
IT **139976-26-4**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of peptidyl trifluoromethyl ketones)
 RN 139976-26-4 HCPLUS
 CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[[trans-4-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
 IT **Solid phase synthesis**
 (peptide; solid-phase synthesis of peptidyl trifluoromethyl ketones)
 IT **Combinatorial chemistry**
 Peptide library
 (solid-phase synthesis of peptidyl trifluoromethyl ketones)
 IT 79-24-3, Nitroethane 79-37-8, Oxalyl chloride 433-27-2,
 Trifluoroacetaldehyde ethyl hemiacetal 24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl
 dicarbonate **139976-26-4**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of peptidyl trifluoromethyl ketones)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:303618 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:41102
 TITLE: Solid-supported syntheses of 3-thio-1,2,4-triazoles
 AUTHOR(S): Wilson, Michael W.; Hernandez, Andres S.; Calvet,
 Alain P.; Hodges, John C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Exploratory Chemistry, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical
 Research, Division of Warner-Lambert Company, Ann
 Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
 SOURCE: Molecular Diversity (1998), Volume Date 1997-1998,
 3(2), 95-112
 CODEN: MODIF4; ISSN: 1381-1991
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:41102
 GI



AB Two solid-supported synthesis strategies for the prepn. of
 3-thio-1,2,4-triazoles I [R = 4-H2NCOC6H4CH2, H2NCO(CH2)3, PhCH2,
 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CH2, Ph, Me2CHCH2, MeO(CH2)2, Me; R1 = PhCH2, 4-pyridyl,
 Ph(CH2)2, 2-Cl-10-phenothiazinylethyl, 1-oxa-3-Ph-2,4-diazol-5-yl,
 4-PhC6H4CH2, Ph, Bu, 1-naphthyl, Ph2CH, (S)-Me2CHCH2CH(NH2),
 (S)-2-(3-indolyl)-1-aminoethyl, H2N(CH2)5, 3-H2NC6H4; R2 = Me, PhCH2,
 MeO2CCH2, MeO2CCH(Me)] are described. In the first, Rink amide resin is
 combined with Fmoc-protected .omega.-amino acids, acid hydrazides, and
 alkyl halides to provide diverse sets of starting materials from which
 numerous triazoles may be prep'd. The second employs t-alkylcarbamate
 resin (Boc resin) which permits the use of addnl. pools of starting
 materials, including isothiocyanates and .alpha.-and .omega.-amino esters,
 resulting in triazoles with patterns of functional groups that are not
 possible from the initial route. The combination of multiple resins and
 resin attachment sites allows the prepn. of a diverse library based upon
 the scaffold of I and avoids the pitfall of having a single linker

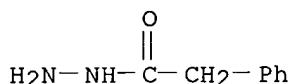
functionality present at the same position in all library members. General synthetic procedures and representative products from each route are presented. A similarity anal. of representative sublibraries from each synthesis strategy concludes that variation of the solid-phase linker chem. and attachment site can enhance mol. diversity of the combined triazole library.

IT 937-39-3 3538-65-6 3538-68-9
 34800-90-3 101103-11-1 139277-58-0
 208470-00-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of thiotriazoles and thiotriazole combinatorial libraries using two different linker systems with different points of attachment to increase library diversity)

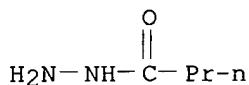
RN 937-39-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



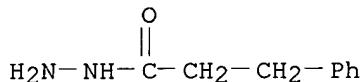
RN 3538-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



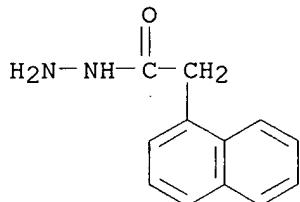
RN 3538-68-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



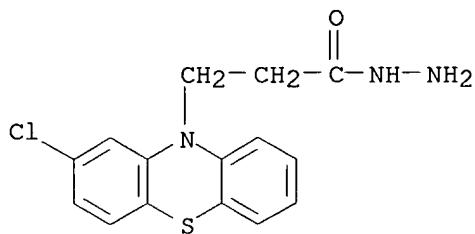
RN 34800-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



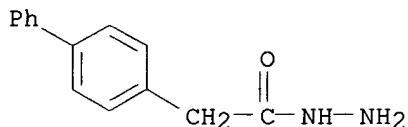
RN 101103-11-1 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-10-propanoic acid, 2-chloro-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



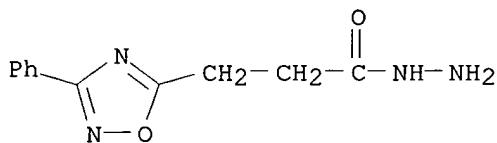
RN 139277-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-acetic acid, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 208470-00-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Oxadiazole-5-propanoic acid, 3-phenyl-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 28-10 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT Combinatorial library

Solid phase synthesis

(prepn. of thiotriazoles and thiotriazole combinatorial libraries using two different linker systems with different points of attachment to increase library diversity)

IT 54-85-3 96-32-2 100-39-0 103-72-0 591-82-2 613-94-5 622-78-6

937-39-3 1926-80-3 **3538-65-6** **3538-68-9**

4518-10-9 5445-17-0 6636-02-8 7517-19-3 7524-52-9 21714-25-0

34800-90-3 38663-85-3 **101103-11-1** 116821-47-7**139277-58-0** 164470-64-8 183599-10-2, Rink Amide AM

190074-72-7D, resin bound 190074-85-2D, resin bound 208469-95-8

208470-00-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of thiotriazoles and thiotriazole combinatorial libraries using two different linker systems with different points of attachment to increase library diversity)

L53 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293467 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:4503

TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compounds, derivatives, and combinatorial libraries thereof

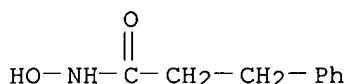
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Dinesh; Nhu, Khehyong
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Versicor, Inc., USA; Patel, Dinesh; Nhu, Khehyong
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818754	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US19481	19971027
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9854263	A1	19980522	AU 1998-54263	19971027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29788P	P 19961028
			US 1997-47468P	P 19970523
			WO 1997-US19481	W 19971027

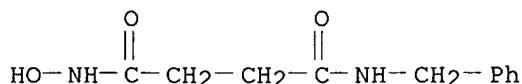
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:4503; MARPAT 129:4503
 AB A library comprising a plurality of hydroxylamine and/or hydroxylamine derivs. wherein the library is prep'd. by prep'g. a solid support-bound alkoxyamine, derivatizing the supported alkoxyamine, cleaving the derivatized alkoxyamine from the support, and removing the alkoxy protecting group, is claimed. Thus, 4-hydroxymethylphenoxy resin was brominated with PPh₃.Br₂ in CH₂C₁₂ to give 99% bromomethylphenoxy resin. This was treated with PhCH₂ONH₂ and K₂CO₃ in EtOAc/H₂O to give benzylhydroxylamine resin, which was treated with PhCH₂CH₂COCl and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine in DMF to give N-acylated material. The latter was treated with CF₃CO₂H to afford PhCH₂CH₂CONHOCH₂Ph, which was hydrogenated in MeOH over Pd/C to afford PhCH₂CH₂CONHOH.

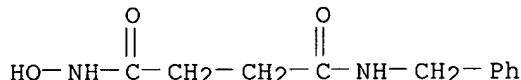
IT 17698-11-2P 56439-40-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds., derivs., and combinatorial libraries thereof)

RN 17698-11-2 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56439-40-8 HCPLUS
 CN Butanediamide, N-hydroxy-N'-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

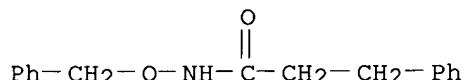


IT **22426-87-5P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds., derivs., and combinatorial libraries thereof)

RN 22426-87-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, N-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C259-06

ICS C07C259-04; C07C275-64; C07K001-04; C07D213-42; C07C311-29

CC 25-22 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
 Section cross-reference(s): 34

IT Combinatorial library

Solid phase synthesis

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds., derivs., and combinatorial libraries thereof)

IT **17698-11-2P 56439-40-8P 161313-73-1P 193807-79-3P**

207462-42-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds., derivs., and combinatorial libraries thereof)

IT **22426-87-5P 153720-65-1P 197304-22-6P 197304-23-7P**

197304-24-8P 197304-25-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(solid-phase synthesis of hydroxylamine compds., derivs., and combinatorial libraries thereof)

L53 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:237462 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:290276

TITLE: Solid phase synthesis of thiazolidinones, metathiazanones, and their derivatives as peptidomimetics.

INVENTOR(S): Holmes, Christopher P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Affymax Technologies N.V., Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

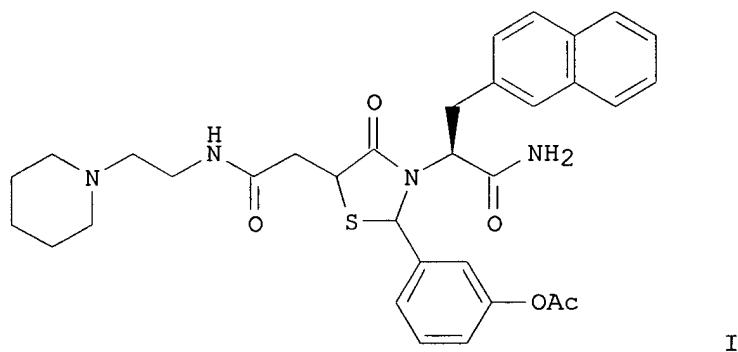
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

WO 9600148	A1 19960104	WO 1995-US7988	19950623
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
US 5549974	A 19960827	US 1994-265090	19940623
AU 9529485	A1 19960119	AU 1995-29485	19950623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1994-265090	19940623
		WO 1995-US7988	19950623
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 124:290276	
GI			



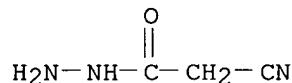
AB Title compds. were prep'd. by (1) providing RNH₂ (R = alkyl, alkoxy, amino, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, aralkyl) on the surface of a solid support, (2) treating the amine with R₃R₄CO (R₃ = H, R₄ = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl) and with HSCR₅R₆(CR₇R₈)nCO₂H (R₅-R₈ = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, CO₂H, carboxyalkyl, carboxyaryl, aralkyl; n = 0, 1) under conditions that cyclize the components. A library of thiazolidinones was prep'd. using TentaGel S resin functionalized with a photolinker, Fmoc-protected amino acids, aldehydes, and various amines and hydrazides and tested for .kappa.-opioid activity. Deconvolution of the library led to thiazolidinone (I), whose isomers showed IC₅₀ = 45 and 75 nM in an assay against the .kappa.-opioid receptor using ³H-diprenorphine.

IT **140-87-4**, Cyanoacetic acid hydrazide **1068-57-1**, Acetic hydrazide

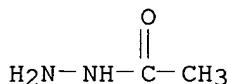
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid phase synthesis of thiazolidinones, metathiazanones, and their derivs. as peptidomimetics)

RN 140-87-4 HCPLUS

CN Acetic acid, cyano-, hydrazide (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1068-57-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, hydrazide (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B32B009-04
 CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 IT Combinatorial library
 Merrifield synthesis
 (solid phase synthesis of thiazolidinones, metathiazanones, and their
 derivs. as peptidomimetics)
 IT 64-04-0, Phenethylamine 68-11-1, Mercaptoacetic acid, reactions
 70-49-5 89-98-5, 2-Chlorobenzaldehyde 97-96-1, 2-Ethylbutyraldehyde
 98-01-1, 2-Furaldehyde, reactions 98-86-2, Acetophenone, reactions
 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, reactions 100-63-0, Phenylhydrazine 104-53-0,
 Hydrocinnamaldehyde 104-87-0, p-Tolualdehyde 107-96-0,
 Mercaptopropionic acid 121-33-5, Vanillin 122-03-2,
 4-Isopropylbenzaldehyde **140-87-4**, Cyanoacetic acid hydrazide
 141-43-5, reactions 500-22-1, 3-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde 506-87-6
 507-09-5, Thiolacetic acid, reactions 529-20-4, o-Tolualdehyde
 529-27-1, o-Tolylhydrazine 613-45-6, 2,4-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde
 620-23-5 637-80-9, Ethyl hydrazinoacetate **1068-57-1**, Acetic
 hydrazide 2043-61-0, Cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde 2491-20-5, Alanine
 methyl ester hydrochloride 3471-32-7, 4-Methoxyphenylhydrazine
 4244-84-2, .beta.-Alanine ethyl ester hydrochloride 4518-10-9, Methyl
 3-aminobenzoate 5680-79-5, Glycine methyl ester hydrochloride
 5785-06-8 5814-05-1, 2-Chlorobenzoic hydrazide 6306-52-1, Valine
 methyl ester hydrochloride 7524-50-7 10383-90-1, Benzaldehyde-formyl-
 13C 13124-18-0, 3,4-Dichlorophenylhydrazine 13214-66-9,
 4-Phenylbutylamine 18622-23-6, 4-Biphenylcarboxylic acid hydrazide
 27578-60-5, 1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperidine 29022-11-5, FMOC-Gly-OH
 32064-67-8, tert-Butylhydrazine 34231-78-2, 3-Acetoxybenzaldehyde
 35661-39-3 41764-74-3, 3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid hydrazide 69770-20-3,
 3-(4-Chlorophenoxy)benzaldehyde 71989-26-9 71989-40-7 79990-15-1
 88574-06-5 112883-43-9 135673-97-1 175453-07-3 175453-08-4
 175453-19-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (solid phase synthesis of thiazolidinones, metathiazanones, and their
 derivs. as peptidomimetics)

L53 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:237461 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:290274
 TITLE: Solid phase synthesis of diketopiperazines
 (cyclodipeptides).
 INVENTOR(S): Campbell, David; Gallop, Mark A.; Gordon, Eric M.;
 Look, Gary C.; Patel, Dinesh; Szardenings, Anna Katrin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Affymax Technologies N.V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

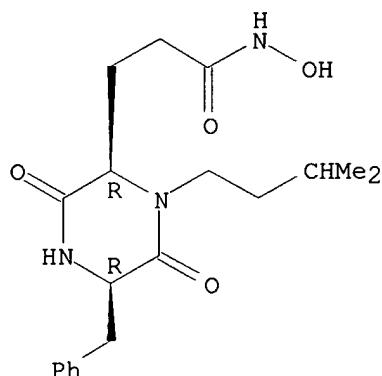
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9600391	A1	19960104	WO 1995-US7964	19950623
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 9535278	A1	19951228	WO 1995-US7878	19950622
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9528711	A1	19960119	AU 1995-28711	19950623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 1994-265578	19940623	
		US 1995-393318	19950222	
		WO 1995-US7878	19950622	
		US 1994-264136	19940622	
		US 1994-354309	19941212	
		WO 1995-US7964	19950623	

- AB A library of diverse diketopiperazines comprising a plurality of solid supports having a plurality of surface-bound diketopiperazines, wherein the diketopiperazines bound to each of the solid supports are substantially homogeneous and have a compn. substantially different from diketopiperazines bound to selected other supports, are claimed. Thus, TentaGel S resin functionalized with Knorr linker was coupled with FMOC-Glu(OMe)-OH using BOP/DIEA in DMF followed by deprotection, coupling with FMOC-Gly, and deprotection. Heating the resin-bound dipeptide in MeOH/Et3N gave resin-bound diketopiperazine product, which was treated with TFA/H₂O to give 61% cyclo(Gln-Gly).
- IT **175452-67-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid phase synthesis of diketopiperazines)
- RN 175452-67-2 HCPLUS
- CN 2-Piperazinepropanamide, N-hydroxy-1-(3-methylbutyl)-3,6-dioxo-5-(phenylmethyl)-, (2R-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G01N033-53

ICS G01N033-545; C07K017-08; C07D241-02

CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

IT **Merrifield synthesis**

(solid phase synthesis of diketopiperazines)

IT **Combinatorial library**

(solid phase synthesis of diketopiperazines (cyclodipeptides))

IT	52662-00-7P	59017-01-5P	175452-59-2P	175452-60-5P	175452-61-6P
	175452-62-7P	175452-63-8P	175452-64-9P	175452-65-0P	175452-66-1P
	175452-67-2P	175452-69-4P	175452-71-8P	175452-73-0P	
	175452-75-2P	175452-77-4P	175452-79-6P	175452-81-0P	175452-83-2P
	175452-85-4P	175452-87-6P	175452-94-5DP, resin-bound	175452-95-6DP,	
	resin-bound	175452-96-7DP, resin-bound	175669-66-6P	175669-67-7P	
	175669-68-8P	175669-70-2P			

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(solid phase synthesis of diketopiperazines)

L53 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:86347 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:233130

TITLE: Preparation of polymer-bound trityl-hydrazines and their application in the solid phase synthesis of partially protected peptide hydrazides

AUTHOR(S): Stravropoulos, George; Gatos, Dimitrios; Magafa, Vassiliki; Barlos, Kleomenis

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Patras, Patras, 26500, Greece

SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (1996), 2(5), 315-18

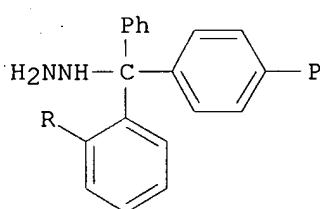
CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666

PUBLISHER: ESCOM

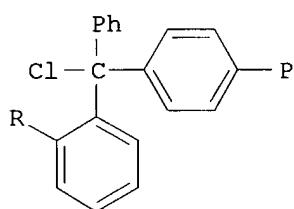
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

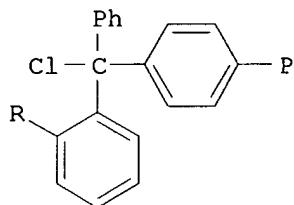
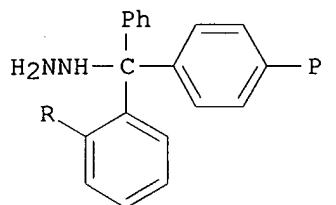
GI



I



II



AB Polymer-bound N-tritylhydrazines I ($R = H, Cl$; $P =$ polystyrene polymer support) were easily prep'd. by reacting polymeric trityl chlorides II with hydrazine. Subsequently, I were successfully applied to the solid phase synthesis of partially protected peptide hydrazides using 1-hydroxybenzotriazolyl esters of 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc)- or tritylamino acids. The synthesized peptide hydrazides can be quant. split off from the resins by mild acidic treatment, while the benzyl and tert-Bu protecting groups remain unaffected.

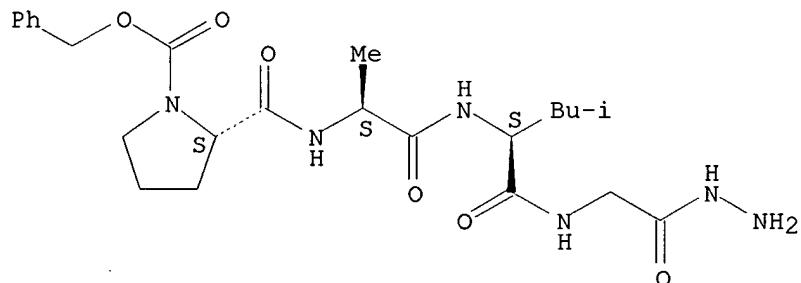
IT **174872-59-4P 174872-60-7P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of polymer-bound tritylhydrazines and use in solid phase synthesis of peptide hydrazides)

RN 174872-59-4 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-prolyl]-L-alanyl]-L-leucyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

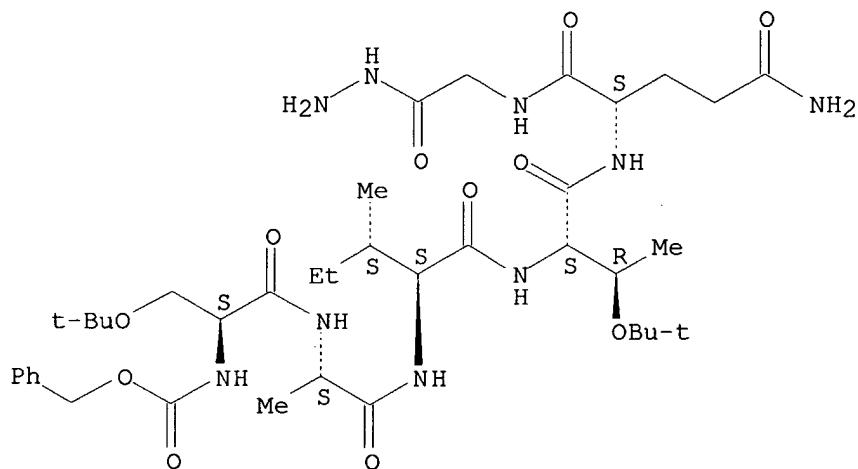
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 174872-60-7 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N2-[O-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-N-[N-[N-[O-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-seryl]-L-alanyl]-L-isoleucyl]-L-threonyl]-L-glutaminyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

IT **Merrifield synthesis**

Polymer-supported reagents

(prepn. of polymer-bound tritylhydrazines and use in solid phase synthesis of peptide hydrazides)

IT **174872-59-4P 174872-60-7P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of polymer-bound tritylhydrazines and use in solid phase synthesis of peptide hydrazides)

=> d que 165

L56 STR

RRT RRT PRO

O~~C=G2	G1~~N	G1~~N~~C=G2
1 2 3	4 5	6 7 8 9

VAR G1=N/O

VAR G2=O/S

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 1

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 7

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

*****MAPPINGS*****

NOD SYM	ROL	NOD SYM	ROL
2 C	RRT	8 C	PRO
5 N	RRT	7 N	PRO
7 N	PRO	5 N	RRT
8 C	PRO	2 C	RRT
L58	402 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL	L56	(1568 REACTIONS)
L59	380 SEA FILE=CASREACT\ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L58/COM
L64	1010 SEA FILE=CASREACT ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SOLID PHASE SYNTHESIS?/CT
L65	5 SEA FILE=CASREACT ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L59 AND L64

=> d ibib abs crd 1-5 165

L65 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:77080 CASREACT

TITLE: Solution/solid-phase synthesis of partially modified
retro-.psi.[NHCH(CF₃)]-peptidyl hydroxamates

AUTHOR(S): Volonterio, A.; Bravo, P.; Zanda, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: via Mancinelli 7, C.N.R.-Centro di Studio sulle
Sostanze Organiche Naturali, Milan, I-20131, Italy

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2001), 42(17), 3141-3144
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

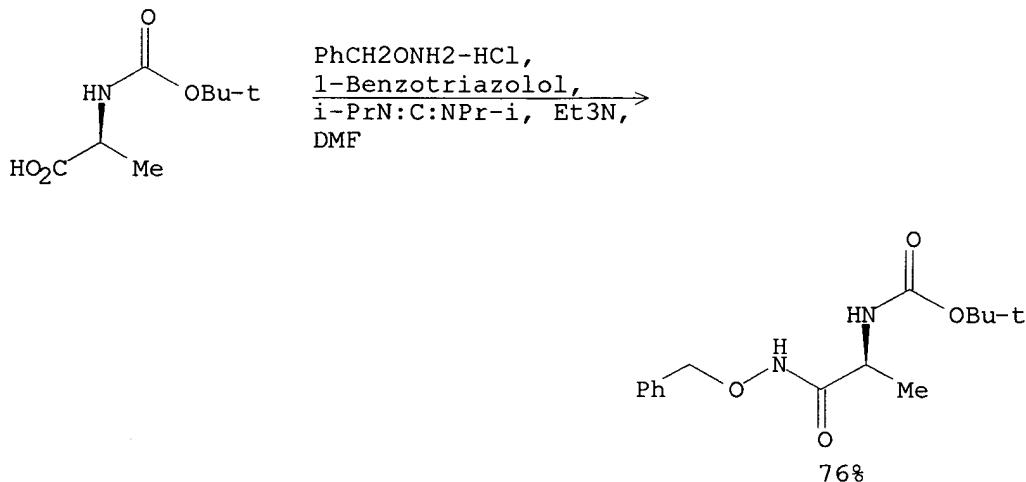
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis of a novel family of partially-modified (PM) retropeptidyl
hydroxamates incorporating a [CH(CF₃)CH₂CO] unit as a surrogate of the
conventional malonyl group, has been accomplished both in soln. and in
solid-phase. The key step is the Michael-type N-addn. of free or polymer
bound .alpha.-amino hydroxamates to 3-(E-enoyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ones,
which takes place very effectively, although with low stereocontrol. A

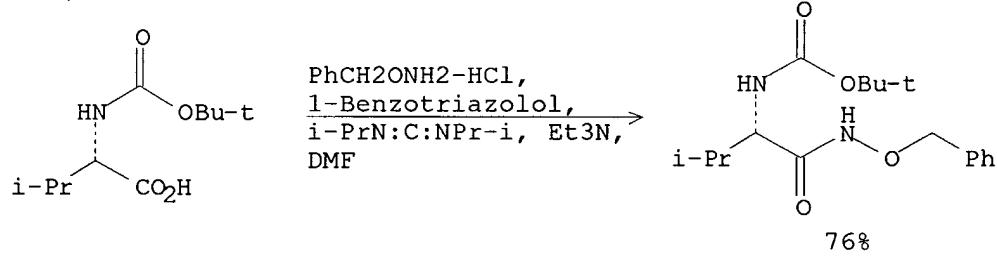
no. of tri- and tetra-peptidyl hydroxamates were obtained either in diastereomerically pure form (by soln.-phase synthesis, after chromatog. purifn.), or as mixts. of two epimers in very good chem. purity (by solid-phase, after release from the resin), demonstrating that this method is suitable for prep. combinatorial libraries of PM retro-.psi.[NHCH(CF₃)]-peptidyl hydroxamates for screening as metalloprotease inhibitors.

RX(1) OF 63



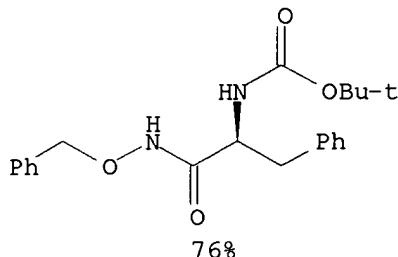
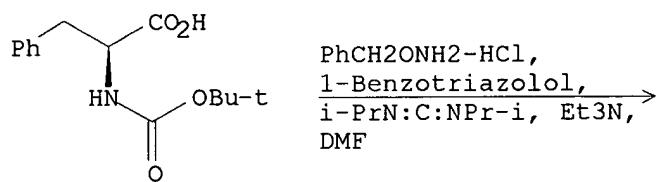
NOTE: stereoselective

RX(2) OF 63



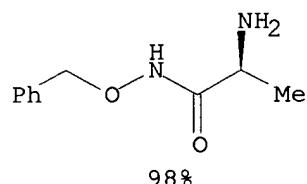
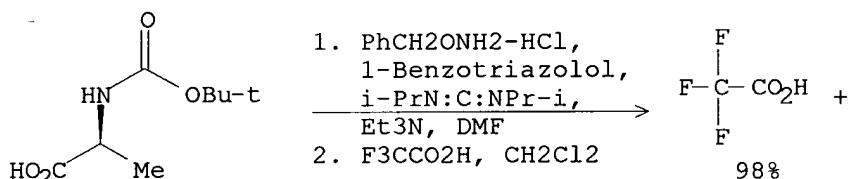
NOTE: stereoselective

RX(3) OF 63



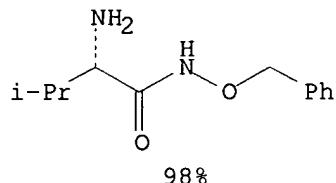
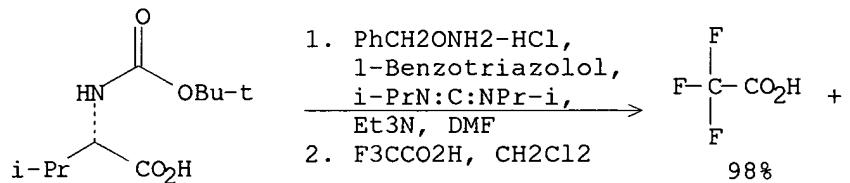
NOTE: stereoselective

RX(24) OF 63 - 2 STEPS



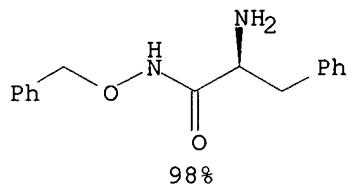
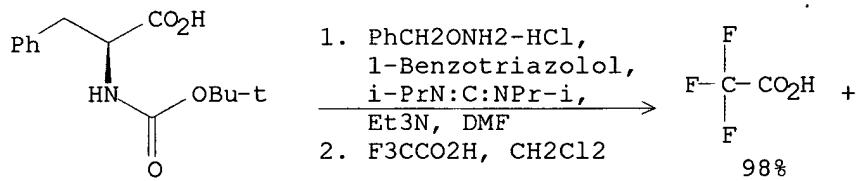
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective

RX(25) OF 63 - 2 STEPS



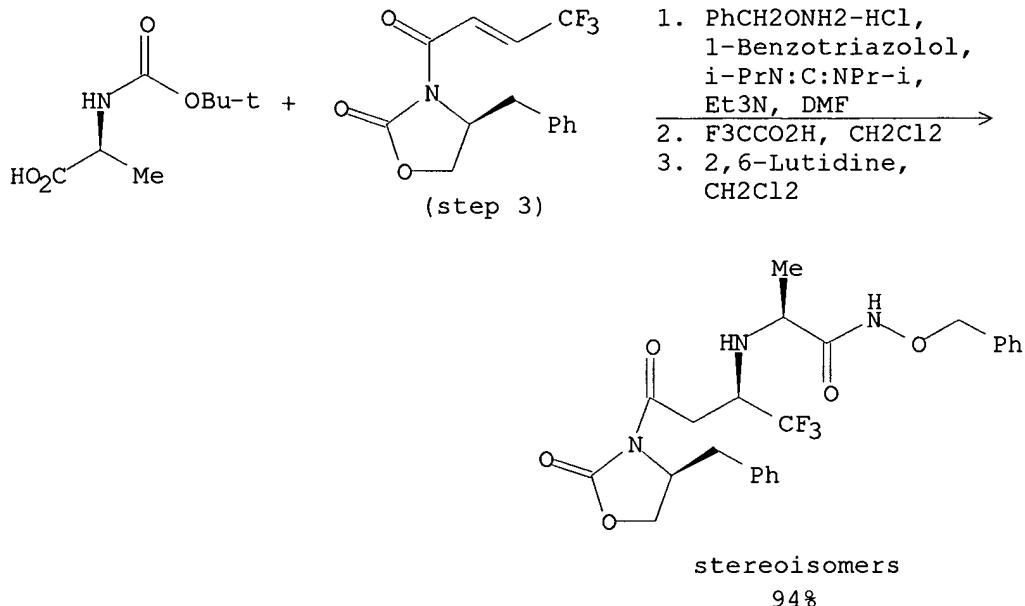
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective

RX(26) OF 63 - 2 STEPS



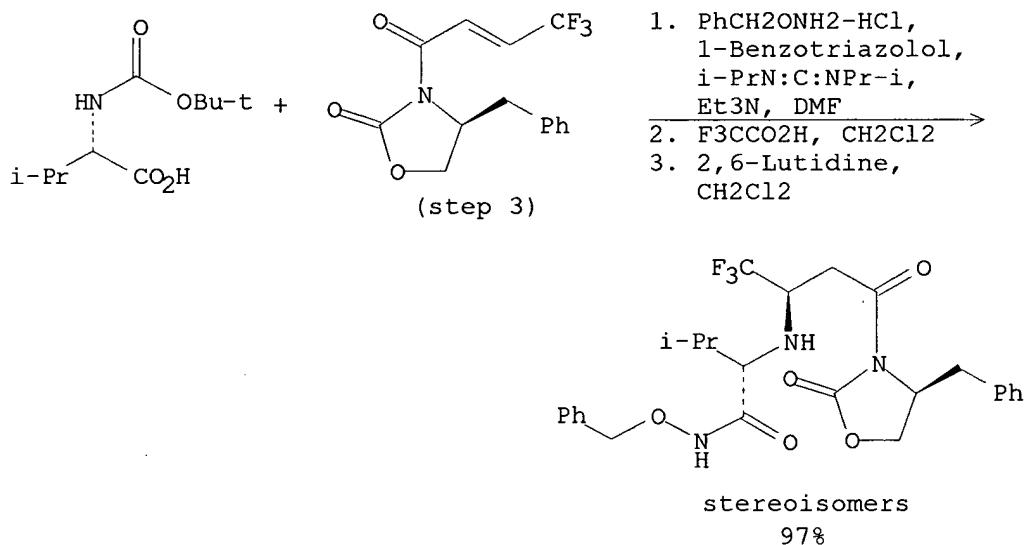
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective

RX(43) OF 63 - 3 STEPS



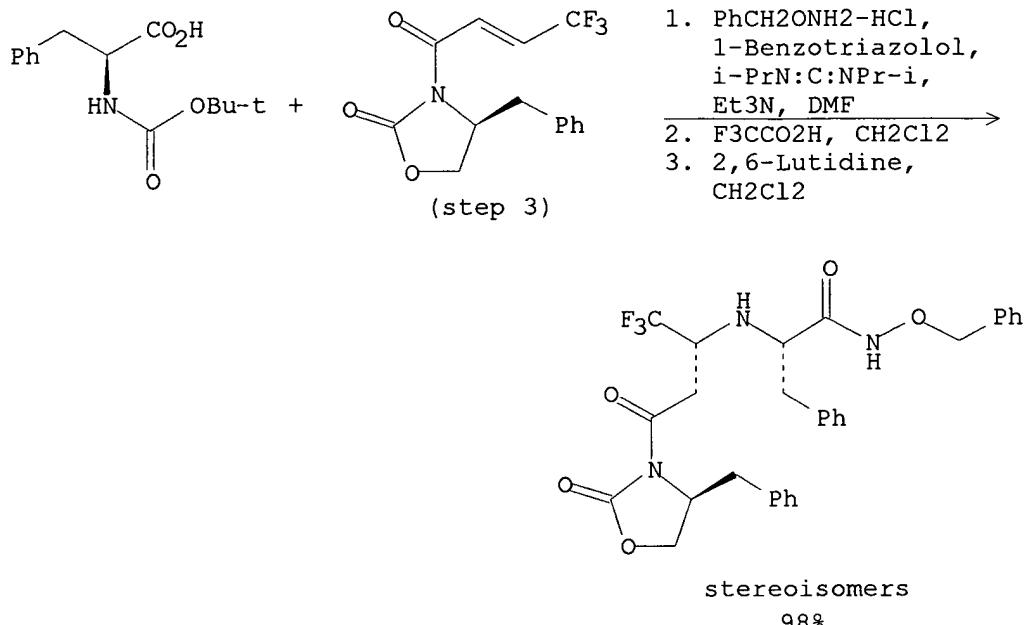
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective

RX(44) OF 63 - 3 STEPS



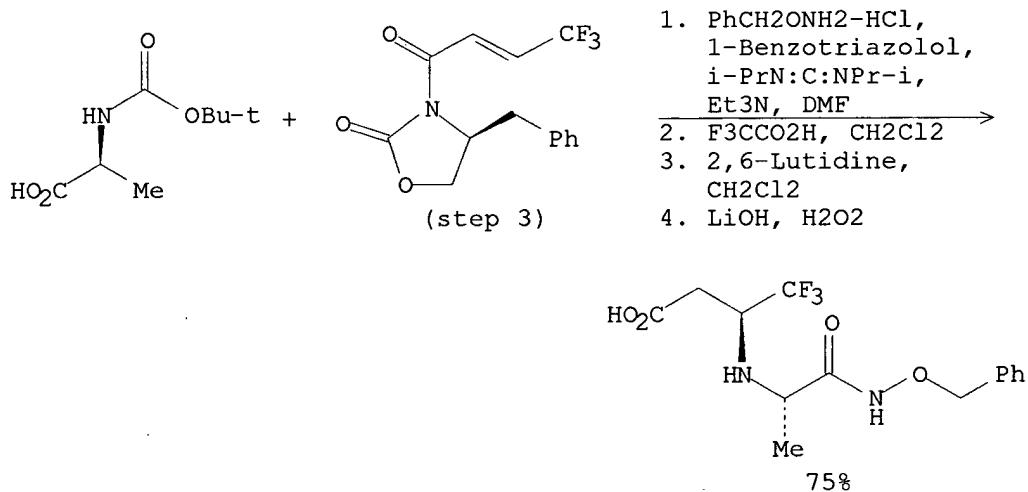
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective

RX(45) OF 63 - 3 STEPS



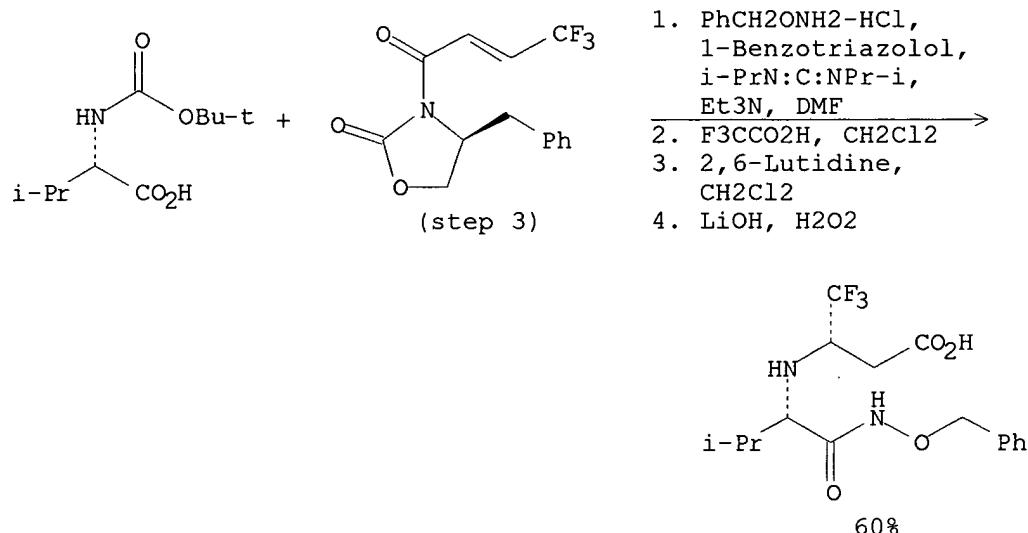
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective

RX(47) OF 63 - 4 STEPS



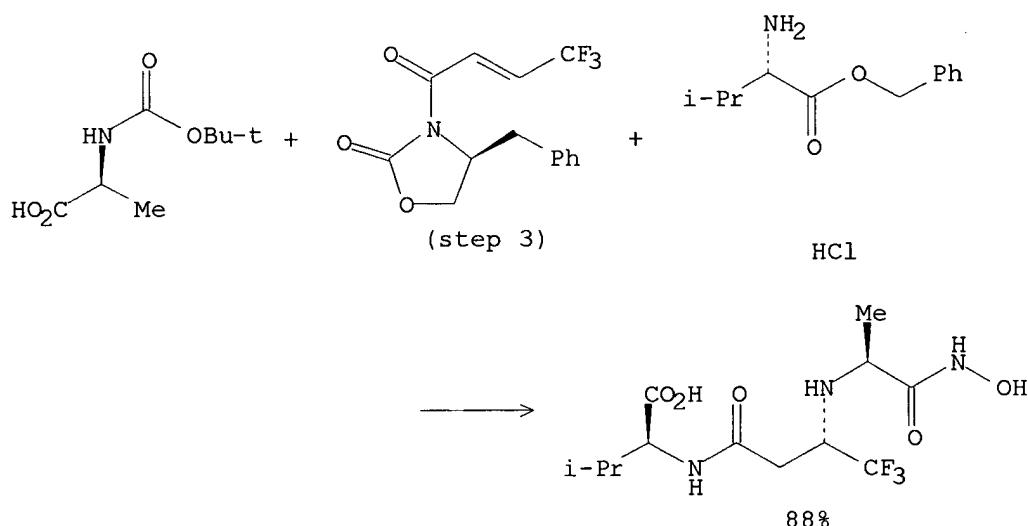
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective, 4)
stereoselective

RX(49) OF 63 - 4 STEPS



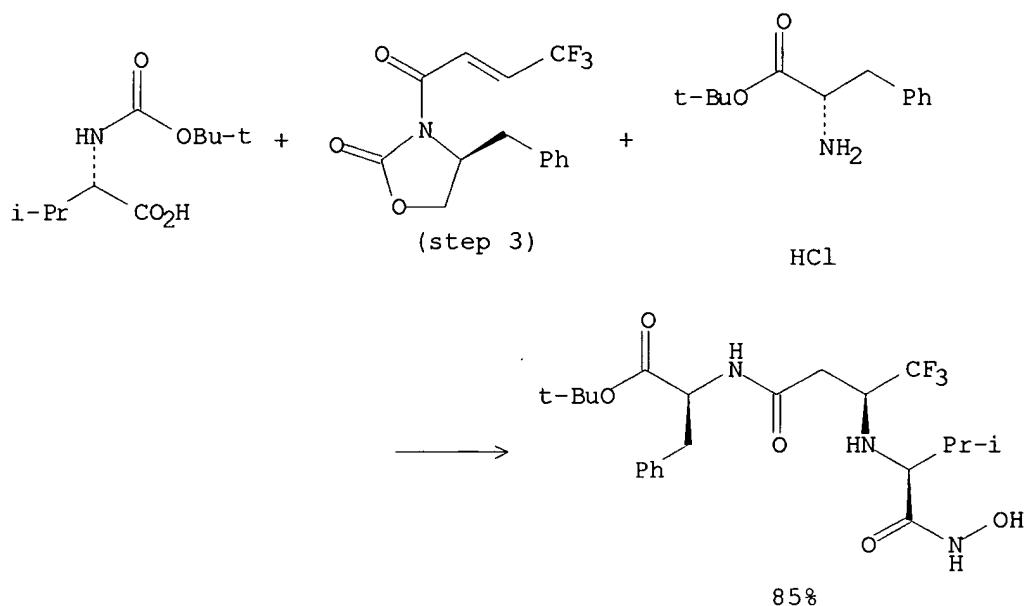
NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective, 4) stereoselective

RX(62) OF 63 - 5 STEPS



NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective, 4) stereoselective, 5) stereoselective

RX(63) OF 63 - 5 STEPS



NOTE: 1) stereoselective, 2) stereoselective, 3) stereoselective, 4) stereoselective, 5) stereoselective

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L65 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:321681 CASREACT

TITLE: A latent aryl hydrazine 'safety-catch' linker compatible with N-alkylation

AUTHOR(S): Berst, F.; Holmes, A. B.; Ladlow, M.; Murray, P. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lensfield Road, Department of Chemistry, University Chemical Laboratories, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2000), 41(34), 6649-6653

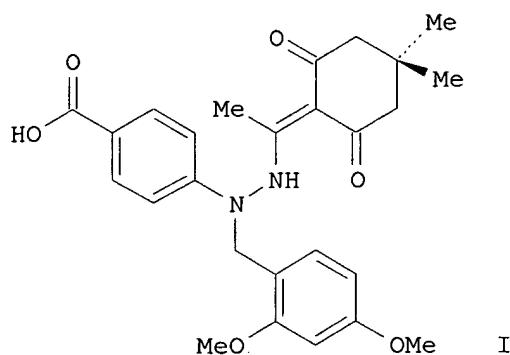
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

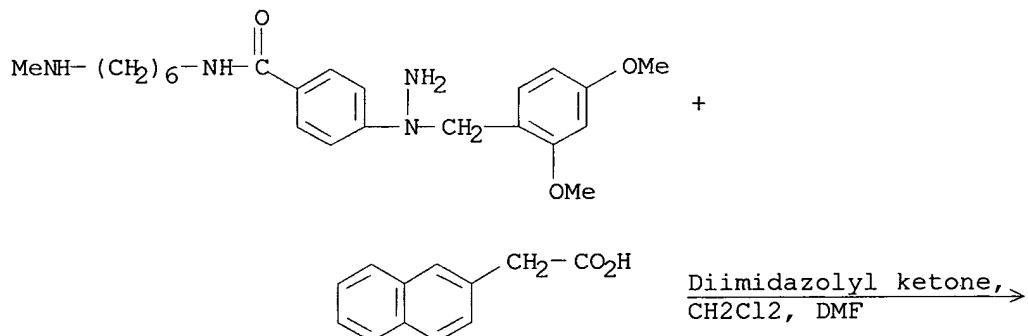
LANGUAGE: English

GI

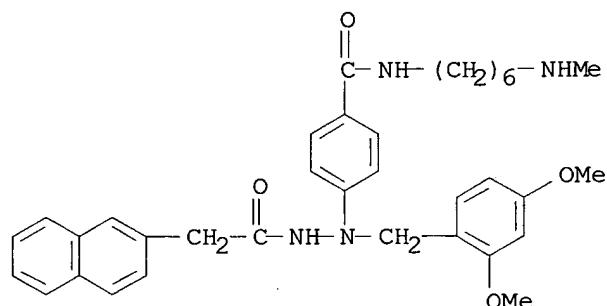


AB The arylhydrazine linker I for solid-phase chem. was prep'd. and attached to resin-bound 4,2-HO₂C(O₂N)C₆H₃SO₂NMe(CH₂)₆NH₂. The resulting solid-phase linker is compatible with N-alkylation. Its use is exemplified by the prepn. of mono-ketopiperazines, whereby release from resin is effected via an intramol. cyclitive cleavage strategy.

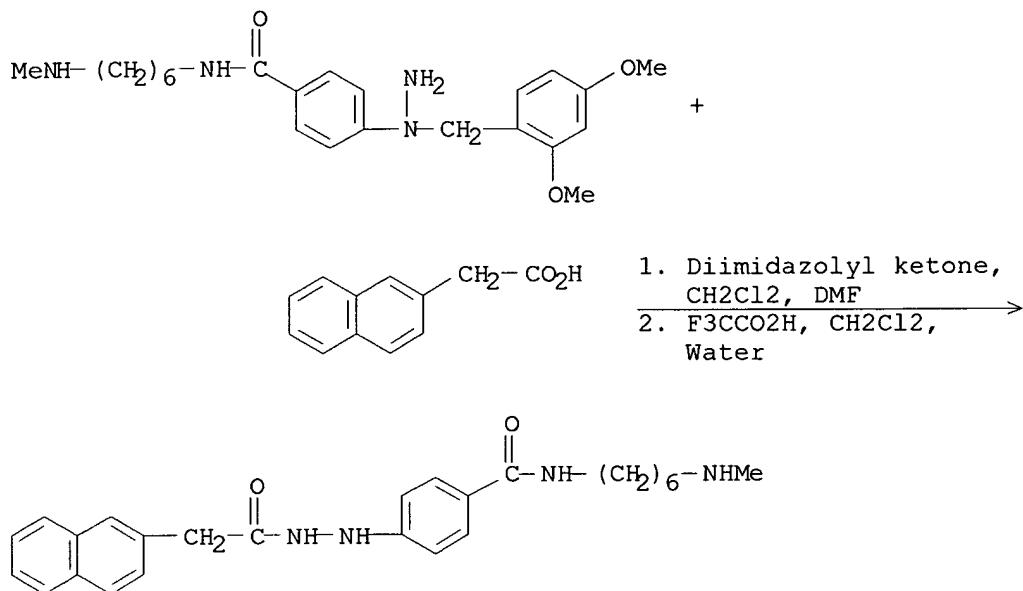
RX(5) OF 30



RX(5) OF 30



RX(20) OF 30 - 2 STEPS



REFERENCE COUNT:

24

THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L65 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:296036 CASREACT

TITLE:

Process for the solid phase synthesis of aldehyde, ketone, oxime, amine, hydroxamic acid, and .alpha.,.beta.-unsaturated carboxylic acid and aldehyde compounds

INVENTOR(S):

Salvino, Joseph M.; Morton, George C.; Mason, Helen J.; Labaudiniere, Richard F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA
U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No.

SOURCE:

PCT/US97/23920.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

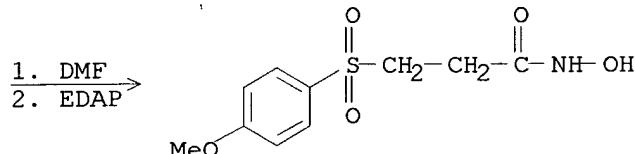
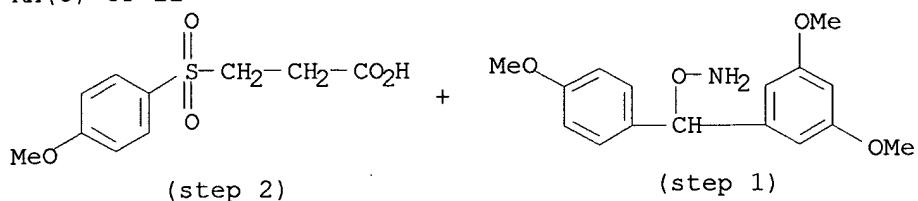
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6133409	A	20001017	US 1998-103872	19980624
WO 9724117	A1	19970710	WO 1997-US264	19970102
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 6057369	A	20000502	US 1997-928943	19970912
WO 9829376	A1	19980709	WO 1997-US23920	19971217
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9711453	A	19980914	ZA 1997-11453	19971219
WO 9967192	A2	19991229	WO 1999-US14251	19990623
WO 9967192	A3	20000406		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1089958	A2	20010411	EP 1999-930627	19990623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
JP 2002518553	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555848	19990623
US 6392010	B1	20020521	US 1999-469829	19991222
NO 2000006566	A	20010222	NO 2000-6566	20001221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1996-32453P 19961219				
US 1996-33881P 19961224				
WO 1997-US264 19970102				
US 1997-928943 19970912				
WO 1997-US23920 19971217				
US 1996-9484P 19960102				
US 1998-103872 19980624				
WO 1999-US14251 19990623				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:296036

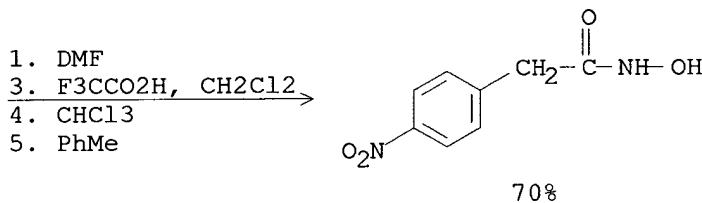
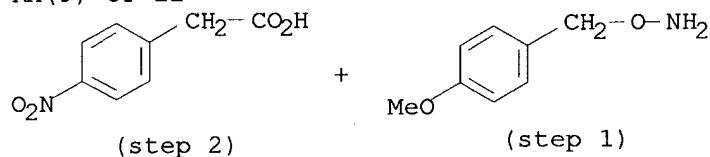
AB For example, Wang resin was condensed with N-hydroxyphthalimide and the product hydrazinolized to give an O-amino resin which was amidated by 4,3-BrMeC₆H₃CO₂H to give RONHCOC₆H₄MeBr-3,4 (R = resin). The latter was N-alkylated by 4-ClC₆H₄CH₂Br and the product treated with acid to give 4-ClC₆H₄N(OH)COC₆H₄MeBr-3,4.

RX(8) OF 22



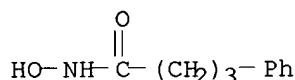
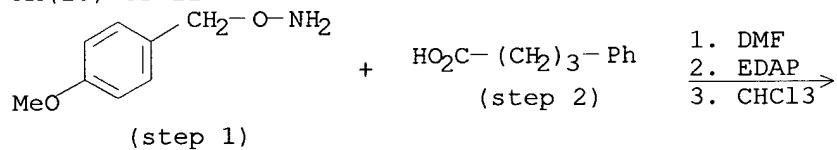
NOTE: RESIN SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(9) OF 22



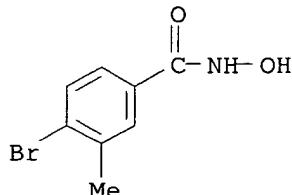
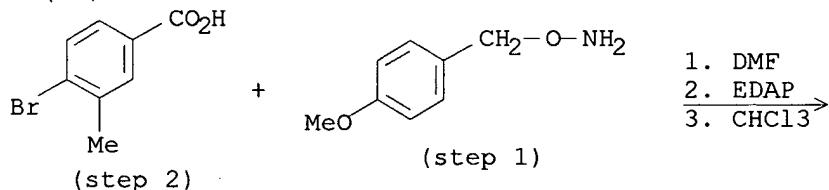
NOTE: RESIN SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(10) OF 22



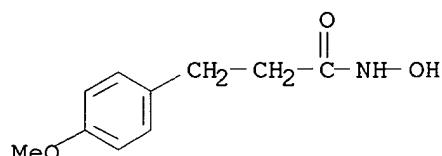
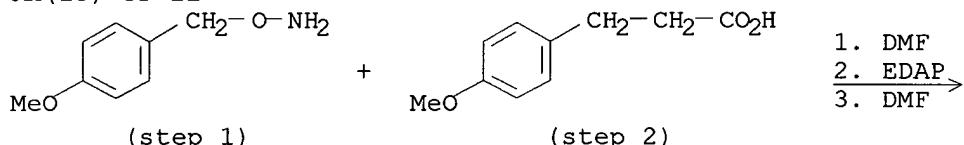
NOTE: RESIN SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(11) OF 22



NOTE: RESIN SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(13) OF 22



NOTE: RESI SUPPORTED REACTION

REFERENCE COUNT:

16

THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L65 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:63782 CASREACT
 TITLE: Solid phase synthesis of carbonyl compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Salvino, Joseph M.; Morton, George C.; Mason, Helen J.; Labaudiniere, Richard F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
 PATENT INFORMATION:

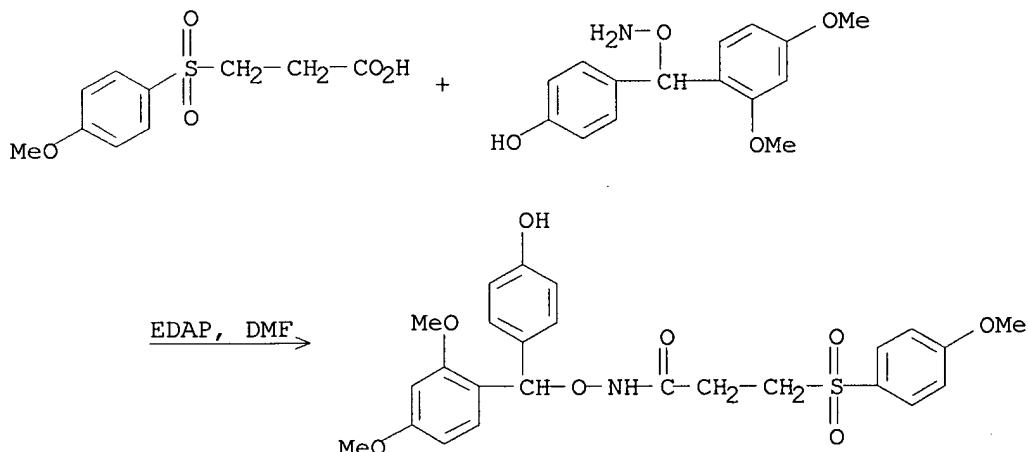
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

WO 9967192	A2	19991229	WO 1999-US14251	19990623
WO 9967192	A3	20000406		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6133409	A	20001017	US 1998-103872	19980624
EP 1089958	A2	20010411	EP 1999-930627	19990623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
JP 2002518553	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555848	19990623
US 6392010	B1	20020521	US 1999-469829	19991222
NO 2000006566	A	20010222	NO 2000-6566	20001221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1998-103872 19980624 US 1996-32453P 19961219 US 1996-33881P 19961224 WO 1997-US264 19970102 US 1997-928943 19970912 WO 1997-US23920 19971217 WO 1999-US14251 19990623				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:63782

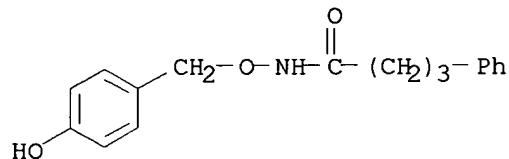
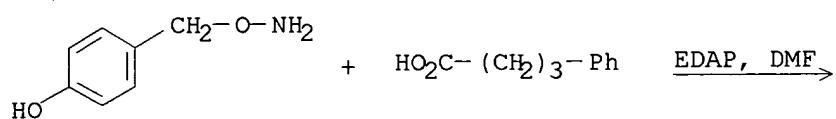
AB Title compds. were prep'd. by condensation of R₁ONR₂BrCOR₃ (R = resin; L = bond or linking group; R₁, R₂ = aliph. group, aryl) with R_cM (M = metal cation; R_c = aliph. or aryl anion). Thus, 4-(RO)C₆H₄CH₂ON(CH₂C₆H₄Br-4)CO(CH₂)₃Ph (prepn given) was treated with LiAlH₃OMe to give Ph(CH₂)CHO.

RX(2) OF 67



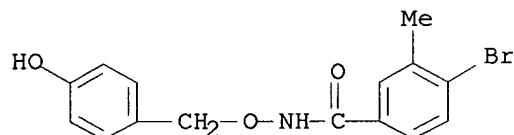
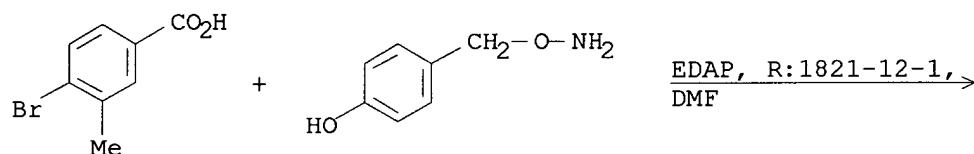
NOTE: SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(24) OF 67



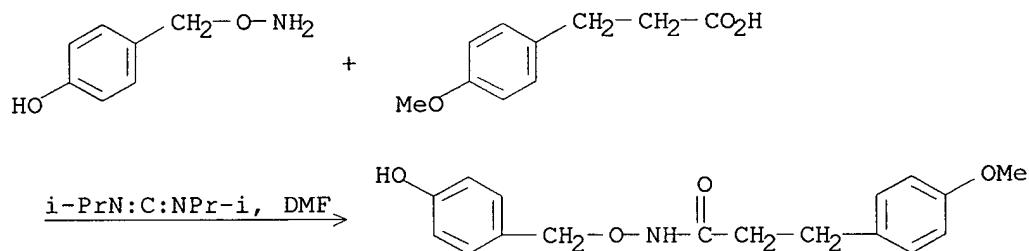
NOTE: SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(25) OF 67



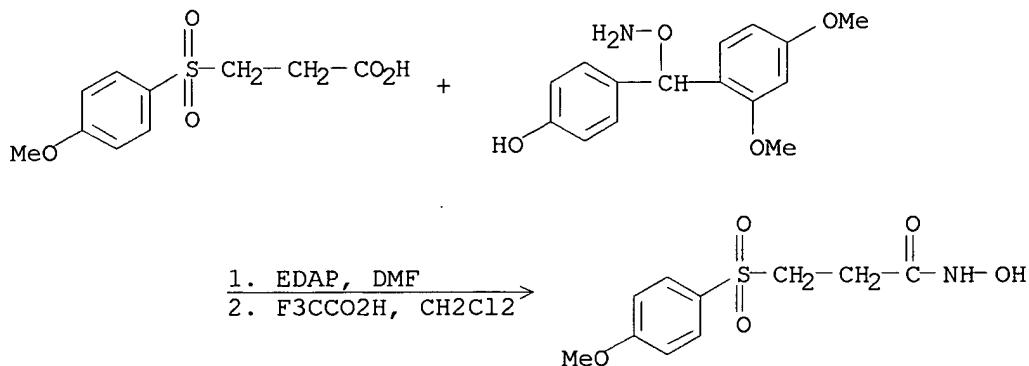
NOTE: SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(27) OF 67



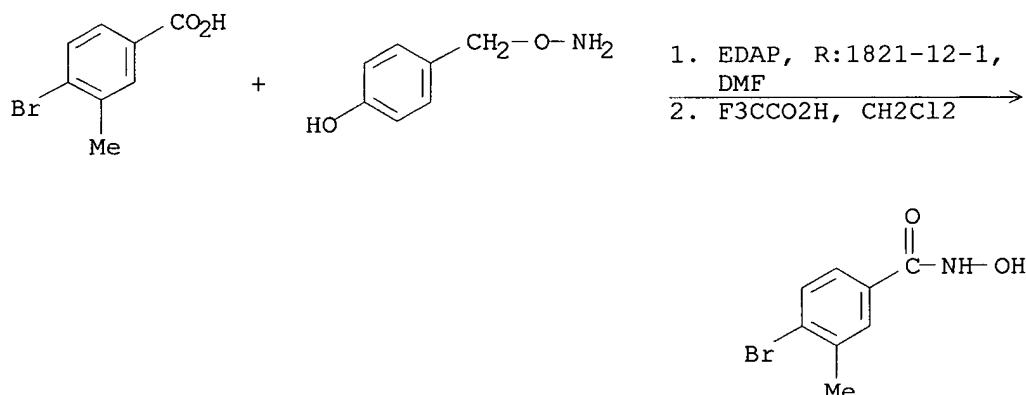
NOTE: SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(34) OF 67 - 2 STEPS



NOTE: 1) SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION, 2) SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION

RX(46) OF 67 - 2 STEPS



NOTE: 1) SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION, 2) SOLID SUPPORTED REACTION

L65 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:87512 CASREACT
 TITLE: Solid-support synthesis of hydroxamic acids using resins with oxime moieties
 INVENTOR(S): Golebiowski, Adam; Klopfenstein, Sean Rees
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

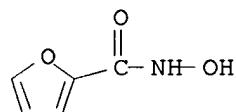
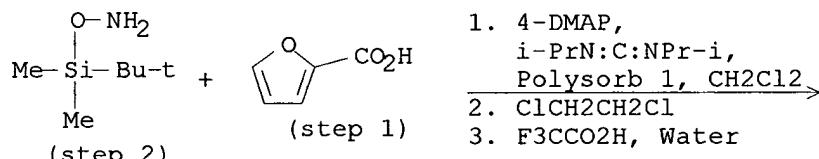
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935126	A1	19990715	WO 1998-IB2117	19981228

W: AU, CA, IL, JP, NO, NZ, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE
 CA 2318487 AA 19990715 CA 1998-2318487 19981228
 AU 9915029 A1 19990726 AU 1999-15029 19981228
 EP 1045831 A1 20001025 EP 1998-959113 19981228
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI
 JP 2002500216 T2 20020108 JP 2000-527528 19981228
 US 6291709 B1 20010918 US 2000-582975 20000707
 NO 2000003541 A 20000831 NO 2000-3541 20000710
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-70980P 19980109
 WO 1998-IB2117 19981228

AB Hydroxamic acids are prepd. in high yield and selectivity using a solid-support resin having an oxime moiety as the linking moiety [where the functional moiety attached to the polymer backbone is 4-C₆H₄C(:NOH)C₆H₄NO₂-4'] by: (A) condensing the resin with a carboxylic acid (e.g., 2-furoic acid) to form a bound oxime ester; (B) optionally modifying the side chain; (C) cleaving a product from the resin by reaction with Me₃CSi(Me)2ONH₂; (D) optionally modifying the side chain; and (E) optionally treating the resulting O-TBS-protected material RCONHSi(Me)2CMe₃ (R = 2-furyl) with acid (e.g., trifluoroacetic acid) to produce an unprotected hydroxamic acid RCONHOH.

RX(1) OF 1



72%

NOTE: resin bound

REFERENCE COUNT:

2

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT